

these well and handle them neatly, but neither mince nor chop them. Season the whole with a due proportion of salt; put in nothing that is too hard or difficult to digest, but let all be clear and candid; it should have some fire, for that will raise it and prevent its being heavy; you may garnish it with a few flowers, but not so thick as to hide the substance; take care that it's not overdone, for, as it is the last thing served up, if it's not inviting, some of the company may not taste of it; in a hard frost or extreme cold weather it should be done in twenty minutes; in more temperate, it may take half an hour; if it's done in a quarter of an hour, it's for a king."

The Christian Messenger.

HALIFAX, N.S., DECEMBER 16, 1874.

In order that we might comply with the request of the Halifax North Church to insert their correspondence with the Council called by Brethren now holding their meetings in Gerrish Hall, we lay aside matter already in type, and other editorial articles prepared.

HELPS TO A LIFE OF PRAYER, by Rev. J. M. Manning, D. D., of the Old South Church, Boston.

This is a valuable compendium of thought on Prayer. Its object is to assist believers in maintaining continuous communion with God, and will doubtless very materially help all its readers in this most desirable habit of life.

MRS. FOLLEN'S LITTLE SONGS, is a new edition of a charming book of children's hymns with beautiful illustrations. Both these works are published by Lee & Shepard, Boston, and for sale by Gossip, Halifax.

The New York Christian Union of the 2nd inst., has been sent us by a friend, with the following paragraph marked. It is from the list of Answers to "Enquiring Friends":

Do you believe in infant baptism?

We do not believe that infant baptism is obligatory, but it is permissible. It has not immediate effect upon the child. Indirectly, and through the influence upon the parents of a public act of dedication of their children to God's service, it has a remote influence upon the child. The Scripture warrant for infant baptism is far-fetched and inconclusive. But it intelligently practiced as an act of dedication, we think it both useful and comely.

This then is the latest Pedobaptist utterance in favor of a gospel ordinance. Let us be thankful that we are not called to defend such an institution and ordinance of man's appointment.

THE TRANSIT OF VENUS—Telegrams have been received from a number of different places in Asia and Africa giving accounts of the success in taking observations of this remarkable phenomena last week.

In Egypt observations were taken at Cairo and Suez. The photographic observations at Thebes were perfectly successful.

At Shanghai in China the weather was overcast and obscured.

From India a telegram was received announcing that the observation of the transit of Venus had been successful. Over one hundred photographs were taken.

At Nagasaki, Japan, the observations of the transit of Venus were completely successful.

At Hobart Town, Tasmania, the telegram says: "Although the weather was bad, our observations at the time of the transit were particularly successful. We succeeded in taking 113 photographs of Venus during her passage across the disc of the sun."

From Vladivostok in Siberia a long telegram is sent showing that thirteen good photographic negatives were taken of the planet's progress across the Sun's disc.

"HEROES AND JUDGES."—Since our recommendation of this volume last week we have received a notice of it from a friend in New York, not knowing what we had said. He says:

The Notes by Dr. Johnson, author of "Moses and Israel" are just what an intelligent teacher wants, and all he wants; for here are condensed, Commentaries, Bible Dictionaries, Travels, Antiquities—everything, to aid in understanding and applying the Lessons. These Notes, by reason of the nature of the subjects treated of, are adapted to all denominations who revere and love the Bible.

It would be an incalculable benefit to the Sunday School cause, if every Sunday school teacher in Nova Scotia should possess this work.

Let us urge all to get it. It can be had of the Bible and Publication Society, 2 Tremont Temple, Boston. The price to S. Schools, is 80 cents. Now why should not bookkeepers get it and introduce it: all our S. S. people should take hold and have the benefit of so much labor and learning, on these interesting lessons?

Educational Record.

The new president of Chicago University thus gives his views of what the American College should be:

"A fundamental idea is that it is a training school, where we seek to develop a symmetrical and complete manhood, and by discipline and culture so train men that they shall come to a consciousness of their powers, with the ability to use them,—culture not in any special or exclusive direction, but with reference to the development of a true manhood."

As a part of the great educational institution which he would build up, he would have a preparatory department which should be a complete English and Classical school, having direct reference to preparing students for the College course. This he would have in a separate building and under a distinct corps of teachers. He would, also, have a College for women. Though not an advocate of the co-education of the sexes, he would give young women as good an education as young men. The womanhood of woman should be cultivated as effectually as the manhood of man; therefore he would have a college in which young women should receive an education suited to their duties in life. Provision should, also, be made for special departments or schools for the study of the practical arts and sciences. This is all good; but we would add schools for scientific and thorough instruction in the fine arts.

Froebel, the author of the Kindergarten system of teaching, would bring together children from three to seven—bring them together because the family circle does not generally afford a sufficient scope for the development of those activities which in their combination constitute life; would surround them in the house with every object calculated to awaken inquiry, foster the love of the beautiful, and fill the mind with agreeable images, and would have connected with the school-room or place of assembly a large garden, wherein is every tree and flower, bird, insect, and animal, so that the child should, in the playful exercise of its faculties, find growth, nutriment, education. This idea implies a degree of expense which at present the public mind is not prepared for; but it will be, by and by.

The idea has prevailed far too widely and still prevails that money and pains lavished on the education of little children is unwisely spent, that when our boys and girls reach the ages of 14 and 15, it is soon enough to pay out \$300 and \$400 a year for their education, that almost anybody can teach little children to read and spell and start them in the rudiments of knowledge. Froebel lays the axe at the root of all such ideas and insists that the beginnings of culture are of paramount importance, that there shall never be any bad habits to be corrected, any wrong impressions to be removed; that from the first the budding of the infant mind shall be carefully and skillfully nurtured.

The proposed University of modern languages, to be located in Newburyport, Mass., will be opened before long. It is not to be a rival of existing institutions, but is designed to give superior advantages for special work. Graduates of other universities, and all others who may be suitably qualified, will make use of the facilities to be found there for the study of any language of Europe or Asia. Consular and commercial agents, foreign correspondents and travellers will there find special courses of instruction to prepare them for their work. There is room for such a University and the project is worthy of commendation.

Among the practical results of the Commission appointed to examine the great English Universities, comes the suggestion that a portion of the vast revenues of these corporations, which is now contributing comparatively little to the public good, should be appropriated for the support of several companies of Fellows, numbering six or seven each, who shall be duly appointed to give lectures and instruction in the principal departments of university studies, in several of the chief towns

and cities of England, to young men who will not find their way to the central university. This plan looks like the establishment of a number of small colleges, as they are called among our people. But, nevertheless, considering that the number of students who can profitably be kept in a class together, can be occupied in class-work only a fixed number of hours in a week and in a session, and that multiplicity of studies distracts and weakens the student, we are prepared to receive the suggestions as reasonable. In fact, from the necessity of the case, every great university, that is everyone numbering its students by hundreds and thousands, must be an institution for the maintenance of great "preaching services," or it must be a congeries of small colleges.

A correspondent of the Boston Advertiser gives in that paper an interesting description of the Wellesley College for girls, now nearly ready for receiving students. From it we take the following:

"This college is in Wellesley, near Natick, about eighteen miles west of Boston and two miles distant from the Boston and Albany railroad. It is finely situated on the borders of a lovely sheet of water, which has retained its musical Indian name of Waban water.

"This college has been built by one man, or rather by one man and his wife—Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Durant—who, it is said, have expended nearly a million of dollars upon it, and who now present it to the young woman of our country, to be used in promoting their social, mental and religious culture. It is a magnificent gift, and with rare modesty and good taste the donors have refrained from giving their own name to it, a fact which of itself predisposes one in their favor. It is a regularly organized and endowed college, and the control is vested in a board of trustees, of which Mr. Durant is a member, and is to be opened to students in September, 1875. The expense to the pupils is to be very moderate—\$250 per year, covering, as I understand, board and tuition, without extras of any kind.

"The building is architecturally one of the finest in the State; it is five stories in height and of brick, which by some means has been subdued to a reddish brown tint, and though nearly five hundred feet in length, it is so relieved by projections and ornamental devices as to give an impression of wonderful symmetry and beauty. Every detail has been looked after, I am told, by Mr. Durant's own keen, vigilant eye, and the whole finished in the most thorough and satisfactory manner. The inside work is not yet completed, and, with the scaffolding still standing about it, was not so easy to judge of it as a whole, but enough could be seen to show that everything is on a magnificent scale and admirably executed. The entrance hall, running from side to side, is particularly imposing. It is open to the roof, and ornamented with pillars of Maine granite, a material new to me: it is beautifully mottled, brown in tint, and takes an exquisite polish, much resembling the Scotch or Aberdeen marble in general appearance. An unique feature of this hall is an enclosure of earth near its center, in which palm trees are to be set. These are expected to live and flourish, and if so, they will add an oriental charm to vaulted roof and marble column. The library, the art gallery, and the chapel are each admirable, both in plan and finish; the latter is to have a memorial window of stained glass, now painting in Rome, which is to be given to the chapel by Mrs. Clafin, wife of our ex-governor, in memory of a deceased daughter, and will greatly add to its beauty and impressiveness.

"The arrangement of the rooms throughout the building is such that every two students will have a good-sized study-parlor, out of which opens their sleeping-room with two single beds in it; both are airy and well lighted rooms, and are to be tastefully furnished with black-walnut bedsteads, bureaus, bookcases, etc. The stairways are elaborately carved, and like all the wood-work in the building are of some native wood—southern ash, I think—which has a rich, dark grain, admirably adapted to the purpose. Indeed, every appointment throughout the building was so complete and handsome that if I had been disposed to find any fault it would have been that they were too luxurious; certainly everything is very elegant, in remarkably fine taste, and most conveniently arranged.

"It is intended to give here every facility for a complete and thorough

education that our best colleges offer to young men, though the course of study will not be precisely the same, the studies at Wellesley being to a considerable extent elective; and a preparatory department is to be provided, as at Vassar, for such girls as come unprepared to enter the college proper, where they can fit themselves for admission to the freshman class.

HOME MISSION APPOINTMENTS.

Dear Editor,—

At the last meeting of our Board the following appointments were made:

1. Rev. David Freeman, A. M., was appointed General Agent of the Board.

2. Rev. P. A. Shields was recommended to the churches at Tusket and Tusket-Lakes.

3. Rev. W. B. Bradshaw was appointed to the church at Argyle for 6 months.

4. Rev. J. B. McQuillin's mission at Barney's River is to be continued another year.

5. Bro. C. H. Marvell was appointed to Maitland for 4 weeks.

6. Bro. Good was appointed for 4 weeks to Noel, Hants Co.

7. Brethren J. D. Skinner and D. H. Simpson will be appointed to Mission Stations for 4 weeks each, and bro. Trueman Bishop for 3 weeks.

G. E. DAY,

Cor. Sec. of Union.

Yarmouth, Dec. 9, 1874.

OBSERVE!!!

From this date to the end of 1874.

NEW SUBSCRIBERS FOR 1875

WILL HAVE

THE CHRISTIAN MESSENGER

from the date of our receiving their subscription to the end of 1874

FOR NOTHING.

ONE THOUSAND MORE.

Now is the best time of the year to begin. We want a thousand new subscribers added to our list to commence the New Year.

Reader, will you not try to obtain for us, at least, one new name?

Notices.

RECEIVED FROM WOMEN'S MISSION AID SOCIETIES.

Chelsea,—Miss Sarah Baker, \$4.00

M. R. Selden, Sec'y.

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 16th, 1874.

MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE.

The King's County Ministerial Conference will meet with Rev. James Parker, at Kentville, Dec. 22nd and 30th. Public meeting Tuesday evening. Meeting of Conference Wednesday, 24th. A. M. Criticism of plans and discussion of assigned questions may be expected.

A full attendance is desired.

In behalf of Committee,

A. W. SAWYER.

Dec. 12th, 1874.

The next regular quarterly meeting of the Ministerial Conference of Annapolis and Cumberland, will be held (D. V.) with the church at Lower Stewiacke, on Tuesday the 22nd inst. Preaching at 7 o'clock.

J. E. GOUCHER, Sec.

Truro, Dec. 8, 1874.

The Secretary of the Nova Scotia Auxiliary Bible Society requests that all subscribers forward by the close of the year to be acknowledged in the Report about to be printed.

ERRATA.—In my letter in your issue of last week you make me say, "The new church formed last year at Cambridge." My manuscript read "last June." Also you make me say of the renovated Meeting house, "It is not all that could be desired." I said "It is now all that could be desired."

ISA. WALLACE.

LETTERS RECEIVED.

Albert Mills, 1 sub., \$4. I. Thurber, Esq., \$4. H. E. Payson, Esq., \$5. Rev. L. M. Weeks, A. D.—\$2 for Foreign Missions. Rev. Dr. Tupper, 1 sub. Rev. J. H. Saunders. Rev. W. H. Richman, \$7. L. McDonald. W. H. Knowles, 1 sub., \$2. J. W. Ross, 1 sub. F. Layton, \$2. L. Tufts. Rev. I. J. Skinner, 1 sub., \$2. Jas. Desbrisay, Esq., 2 sub., \$6. Jas. P. Nowlan.

WILD CATS.—Mr. James Peters, of Beaver Bank, who lost several sheep lately, set traps and succeeded in capturing three large wild cats. One of them measured four feet from nose to tail.

News of the Week.

Civic.—At the meeting of the City Council on Thursday last the following were applicants for the office of City Auditor: J. A. Bell, W. H. Wiswell, C. O. Vaux, G. R. Cudlip, W. L. Prince, W. Taylor, Adam C. Fife. The vote resulted in—Bell 8, Vaux 8, Wiswell 1. This giving no choice, the vote was again taken and stood: Bell 9, Vaux 9. The Mayor said Mr. Bell was an old and faithful servant of the City, and gave the casting vote for him.

Ald. L. J. Power gave notice of reconsideration.

Ald. Vaux, at this stage in a short speech tendered a verbal resignation as a member of the Council and Alderman for Ward Six.

The City Treasurer was authorized to employ a suitable person at a salary of \$500 as assistant Collector of Water rates. The City Clerk was authorized to pay any accounts passed by the Board of Works.

SUPREME COURT.—The December term of the Supreme Court met on Wednesday last. All the Judges were present except the Equity Judge. His lordship the Chief Justice briefly reviewed the resolutions passed at a meeting of the Bar Society, respecting the recent rule of the Court, and pointed out the necessity for limiting the lawyers' speeches. After this judgment was delivered.

The Philharmonic Society intend giving a Concert during Christmas week, which will consist of selections from "The Messiah" and "Judas Macabaeus." The Society have added to their organization a very efficient Orchestra.

AT THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE on Wednesday last, Col. Laurie moved the following resolution, which was seconded by Mr. Cathcart Thomson:—

"Resolved, That the Tariff lately established on the Intercolonial Railway is detrimental to the best interests of the Province, and that the Dominion Government be respectfully addressed and requested to reconsider the Tariff, and establish that formerly in force."

After some discussion, the resolution was unanimously referred to the standing committee on railways and internal trade. The next meeting will be held on the 6th of January.

We would advise all persons wanting anything in the Dry Goods line to give our friend A. L. Wood, 109 Granville St., a call, as we see by advertisement in another column that he is offering some special inducements in the Dry Goods line. 2 in.

BUILDINGS TO BE REMOVED on the land taken by the Government for the railway extension were offered at auction on Thursday by Mr. Ackhurst. Those sold realized a total of \$4,335. Several remain unsold, arrangements not having been completed.

COALS BY RAILWAY.—It appears that the increase of the railway charges for freight is not to affect the transit of coals from Pictou to Halifax. The merchants who were expecting to make a pile of money out of their large stock on hand will therefore be disappointed, and we may hope to have coals at a quite moderate price through the winter.

DARTMOUTH.—The Ladies of the Dartmouth Baptist Church intend having a fancy sale, in the basement of the Dartmouth Wesleyan Church, on the afternoon and evening of Friday next, the 18th inst. The object of this sale is the payment of a small debt on the church, and some repairs. Entrance fee 10 cents and tea will be provided for 25 cents.

The "Acadia Athenaeum," a neat eight page paper, has made its appearance, under the management of students of Acadia College. We have seen a copy but it has not been sent to our office, perhaps by some oversight. It is proposed we believe, that it shall be published monthly.

ADVOCATE HARBOR.—An exciting launch took place here last week. The bark Advocate, fully rigged for sea, while launching shifted slightly in her cradle, spread the ways, and landed in sand that had been spread over a flat ledge by the previous storm. Before dark the bark had been dug under, the ways placed in position, and everything made ready for another attempt to effect a launch. But the fastenings proved insufficient to hold her when the water began to lighten her stern, and she broke away and started off long before high water, causing great consternation and intense excitement.

WESTPORT.—A very sudden death took place here on the morning of the 4th. The sear, "Maud C." of St. John, N.B., got under weigh to leave the harbour for the West Indies. Capt. Charles Dickson assisted in heaving up the anchor, until the vessel fell off. He then ran aft to the wheel to steer her out of the narrow passage, the rest of the crew busy winding up the anchor and setting sail, discovered the vessel heading for the rocks. The mate looked aft and saw no one at the wheel, ran aft and found the captain prostrate on the deck and dead. He ran and took him up and carried him to his cabin, they brought the vessel to anchor outside the harbour and sent ashore for Doctor Syda who went on board but no sign of life was discovered.

An inquest was held by O. H. Payson, Coroner, and a verdict given "Died by the visitation of God." He was a young man well spoken of. The few days he was in this port he made several acquaintances who formed a very favourable opinion of him. He leaves a wife and one child in Westmoreland Co., N. B.—Com. by H. E. Payson, Esq.