

THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 15, 1865.

Educational Expansion.

The Baptists of these Lower Provinces founded their first denominational school in Wolfville, N. S., in the year of our Lord 1828. In 1836 they established their institution in Fredericton. The former was for males only, and having Mr. Chapin as its first Principal; the latter was designed for both sexes, and had for its first teachers the late Rev. Frederick Miles and wife, of precious memory. The small school which commenced in the dilapidated old house at Wolfville has expanded into three associated institutions, viz.:—The Seminary, Acadia College, and a Female Academy. Each and all healthy and progressive, and are performing well their part in moulding the mind of Nova Scotia, and in advancing the physical, social, intellectual and religious interests of the people. The Seminary at Fredericton, like its kindred school at Wolfville, has had to pass through severe trials, and has been less prosperous; but nevertheless it has contributed its full quota to the intellectual elevation of New Brunswick. So faithfully and so successfully has it performed its mission, that were it to cease its labors to-day, the country would owe it a debt of gratitude which it can never repay. To say nothing of its direct advantages to those who have composed its classes in the past, the interest which it has awakened in favor of education generally is worth ten hundred per cent. on all the money it has cost. You may form some idea of the value of mere physical advancement, but the advantages resulting from the development and progress of mind defy computation, and are above rubies.

So much for the past and present, now what shall we say of the future? Shall we as Baptists feel that our educational work is done, and that we may henceforth fold our hands in cold indifference? Not so. We have but just entered upon our labors. The claims of our common country, the genius of our churches, and the wants of our rising ministry, all unite in demanding the expansion of educational work and privilege. In addition to our Seminary at Fredericton, and our denominational schools at Wolfville, we ought to have an educational establishment, of superior type, in St. John, fully up in all respects to the literary standard of the age. The world is moving on, and we must move in proportion, or be left behind.

In the event of such a movement in St. John, there would be no necessity for breaking down our Fredericton Seminary; let that in some form go on and prosper. The buildings are comfortable, the situation is beautiful, the position central, and for many reasons it is exceedingly desirable that it should remain just where it is. But it is very obvious that the Baptists of St. John, or of the more eastern section of the Province, are not disposed to expend their wealth largely in the direction of this Institution. As a general rule, men are very much inclined when they give large donations, to have them expended in the place where they have made their wealth. This rule applies with equal force in St. John as to any other City. The founding of educational establishments, of a high order, is an expensive affair, and their support makes a perpetual claim upon money resources; therefore, it is desirable, as far as possible, to place them in the centres of wealth. An institution in St. John, such as we contemplate, must have commodious buildings, educational apparatus of various kinds, a library, and three or four efficient teachers, equal at least in their teaching powers to any educationalist in these Provinces. A plan of this sort, as will be seen at a glance, will require large means. Who will provide the funds? The men who have the money only can do it. Have they the disposition? This can only be known by testing the question in a practical form. The plan of course must be of a character that will commend itself to their confidence. Get ear gate open, take fast hold of the heart, and the money will be forthcoming.

Our impression is that the two sections of the Baptist family should unite their means and their energies in a work of this kind. They can do so without the slightest interference with their respective religious peculiarities, either in regard to doctrine or practice, and upon such conditions as would be mutually beneficial. Of course there would have to be much consultation, and the principles of educational union clearly defined. The Conference of our Free Baptist brethren will take place at Salisbury a week before our Association at Butterworth Ridge, and we have reason to believe that they will take some action in this direction. Let us be prepared to meet them on fair and honorable terms, with a hearty response.

A rising flourishing Institution in the growing city of St. John, would seem to be a very natural outgrowth of the educational labors of the denomination for the last thirty-five years, and God's blessing, we have no doubt, would attend it. Instead of interfering directly or indirectly with the welfare of our Institutions at Wolfville or Fredericton, rightly managed, it would be a mighty helper to them all.

Our Last Sabbath Morning

was spent in Nashwaak. That magnificent valley with its meandering river, rolling in sublime majesty, and the rising slopes and hills on either side, with their beautiful trees and shrubbery, clad in their opening summer dress, never looked more lovely. The sun shone with unusual splendor, and all nature seemed to harmonize perfectly with the calm sacredness of the holy day. We preached at 11 A. M., to a deeply attentive congregation, in the house where the lamented Magee so often proclaimed the messages of truth with power from on high. As we proceeded with the service, busy memory called up past scenes in which this good brother, who now sleeps in death, took a prominent and effective part; and it seemed for the moment as if we were holding sweet communion with his ransomed soul in the great doctrines and ordinances of the Christian faith. His widow and four lovely daughters still occupy the residence where he spent the last years of his life, and where, in the holy triumphs of a Christian faith, he joyfully resigned his departing spirit to the embrace of his covenant God and Saviour. The imperious demands of death could not be satisfied with the father's life, he must have the last, the only son, a child of unusual promise, on whom the widowed mother relied as the hope of future years; but still the promise holds good, and our Jehovah is the God of this bereaved widow, and the father of her loved ones, whether they remain with her on earth or are taken up to join their glorified sire in heaven.

AT THREE, P. M.,

we preached in the new school room at the Nashwaak Mills. This is the finest school house we have seen in the Province. It was built by Mr. Gibson, who has purchased property here at an expense of \$30,000. Having established himself permanently in this region, he resolved that the community should have a first class school, and accordingly he built this splendid place, furnished it with seats, desks, and library in the most modern style, all at a cost of some \$2,000. Noble, generous act! A. S. Hart, Esq., brother of J. W. Hart, Esq., of this city, is the teacher, and is admirably prepared for his work. The house stands upon an eminence overlooking the beautiful valley of the Nashwaak, and the surrounding country as far as the eye can reach. The house is also open for the preaching of the gospel by ministers of every Christian denomination, and for the accommodation of an

excellent Sabbath School, under the supervision of Mr. Hart.

When we arrived at 8 o'clock we found the house filled with a highly respectable congregation, who listened with the most devout attention to the ministry of the Word. The hour spent in that solemn place will not soon be forgotten. Brethren Williams and Corey were both with us morning and afternoon, and rendered valuable assistance.

Mr. Gibson has also erected three beautiful cottages for the accommodation of friends, who are engaged with him in his business, and he is now building a splendid mansion for his own use, which will cost not less than \$5,000. The people speak of his business talents in terms of high commendation, and should he be prospered in the future, as he has been in the past, he will doubtless prove a great blessing to that whole section of country. For the last seven years this gentleman has had charge of the renouveau mills at Lepreau, owned by Mr. Reynolds of this city, and has turned his lumbering operations there to excellent account.

At the close of the afternoon service, Bro. Corey kindly drove us down to the Ferry, to cross in time to preach in Fredericton at 6 P. M., in the Baptist Chapel, where we were glad to meet with old friends, and to renew the acquaintance of past happy days. The labors of the day were somewhat fatiguing, but we believe with Whitefield that "it is better to wear out than to rust out." But oh, how feeble are the efforts of puny man, utterly powerless for good without the divine blessing. Pail plants, Apollon waters, but God gives the increase; and to his name be the glory.

The Baptist Seminary in Fredericton.

The annual examination of the classes in this Seminary took place on Thursday the 8th inst., at which, we had the pleasure of being present.

We heartily wish it were in our power to inform the Baptists of the Province, that the Institution is in a flourishing condition, but candor compels us to say that the very opposite is the case. Why is it so, we will not pretend to say.

Dr. Spurden is unquestionably eminently qualified by thorough mental culture "to teach the young idea how to shoot," and to satisfy the demands of more mature minds, as well; and in addition to his superior mental endowments, he is kind in disposition and a perfect gentleman in his deportment. And, to all this, we may safely add, that he is a sincere Christian. The Seminary buildings are delightfully situated in a beautiful and healthy locality, and are well adapted (both in their internal and external arrangements) to the end for which they were erected. And yet, with all these advantages, the Institution is far from being what it ought to be.

Is it not high time for the Baptists of New Brunswick to examine into the causes which militate against the prosperity of our educational interests; and if possible, have them removed?

If we are not very much mistaken in our opinion of Dr. Spurden, he is not a man who would stand in the way of such an investigation, but would rather give his aid in the matter, and help his Brethren to reach proper conclusions.

But to return to the examination. The English department was under the direction of Prof. Jones. The manner in which the scholars acquitted themselves was (in the main) very creditable to their Instructor as well as to themselves. Their reading was very indifferent—sometimes decidedly faulty; evidently showing that sufficient attention had not been given to this branch. In Grammar, Geography, and Arithmetic they did well, and merited commendation. The higher classes were examined chiefly by Drs. Jack and Spurden. The members of these classes performed their parts in an admirable way, and reflected great credit on the Principal of the Seminary for the very thorough manner in which they were instructed.

We were expected to see a large number of ministers and laymen, friends of education, present to witness the examination. Out of eight thousand Baptists, there were four persons present from abroad!

We hope that ere long there will be a revival of interest in our Educational matters, and that our Provincial Institution will be made by the sympathy, prayers, and liberality of the "Baptist Brotherhood," in conjunction with the Divine blessing, second to none.

For the Christian Visitor.

Anniversaries at Wolfville.

DEAR EDITOR.—The examination of the Academy and Female Seminary came off on Monday last. It is not easy to give a detailed account thereof. Suffice it to say that classes were examined in various branches of education, including the elementary and higher branches of English studies, mathematics and classics. The proficiency of the scholars were alike creditable to themselves and their teachers. At the close of the exercises of the day, certificates of scholarship were awarded to two young ladies, who had passed through the preparatory course for such honor.

The Annual Report of these Institutions of learning will shortly be published, in which will be presented the numbers in attendance, the untiring zeal and efficient labors of the Principals of the Male and Female departments, with that of their able assistants.

The annual oration delivered before the Associated Alumni of Acadia College, on Monday evening, by the Rev. A. W. Munro, of Halifax, subject—"The characteristics of our age and the duties of the educated classes as suggested by them," was rich in thought, felicitous in expression, appropriate and befitting the occasion.

TUESDAY THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE COLLEGE.

The day was unusually pleasant; at an early hour, in front of the College, the President and staff of Professors, the students of the College, Senior, Junior, Sophomore and Freshman classes; the Principal, assistants and pupils of the Academy; the Alumni, Governors, and many others, distinguished friends of the College, formed an unusually large procession, which marched in order to the Baptist Church, where gathered hundreds, notwithstanding the sitting of the Supreme Court and otherwise very busy season of the year, were waiting to see and hear the doings of the day, a programme of which is as follows:

Music—"Wake the Song of Jubilee."

Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Pryor.

ORATIONS BY UNDER-GRADUATES.

The Thinker—H. Clifford Creed, Rawdon.

Christian Conservatism—Joseph Murray, Brookfield.

Queen's.

The Design—Charles T. Andrews, Bridgewater.

Music—"The earth is the Lord's."

Charity—Thomas A. Blackadar, Hallowell.

The Consecration—William B. Hogg, Stewiacke.

Music—"Wake the Song of Jubilee."

"To be, or not to be"—Thomas E. Corning, Yarmouth.

The Sybil—Seth D. Shaw, Three Rivers, P. E. I.

The Prime Agent—Eliakim N. Archibald, Stewiacke.

Music—"Songs of Praise the Angels sang."

Speculation—Silas MacVane, Brookfield, P. E. I.

The Issue—D. Allan Steele, Halifax.

Music—"Heavenly Rest."

Benediction, by Rev. Dr. DeWolf, D. D.

Degrees conferred.

Music—National Anthem.

Every day of this kind marks an epoch in the history of the College. The graduates in their orations gave evidence of mental culture. Thoughts classically arranged, delivered with (perhaps over much) deliberation, showed that the course of instruction had been effective in developing the mind. Each oration seemed the result of thought on its own peculiar topic. To select any where all were good might

seem invidious, and yet I am inclined to indulge a desire to notice, not for its superior beauty or strength, but for the appropriateness of its theme to the present time, that delivered by Mr. Corning. The copyist is now so much abroad, it is difficult to know when we are out of his company.

After the orations came the conferring of degrees, of "A. B."—ten were conferred besides certificates of honor to several of the students, graduates and undergraduates. There were also two degrees of A. M. conferred on residents of Canada West. At this time the hour of dining was pressing hard upon the audience—the National Anthem closed the exercises of the morning.

At 4 P. M. a large audience met with the Alumni of the College in the Gymnasium, where stirring speeches were made in behalf of education by the Rev. Mr. Grant, one of the Governors of Dalhousie College, Rev. Dr. DeWolf, Professor of Theology, Sackville, Joseph R. Hea, LL.D., T. H. Rand, Esq., Superintendent of Education of N. S., Rev. Mr. Welton, of Windsor, and the Rev. Mr. Desbrisay, Wesleyan. The declining sun gave its gentle admonition of time passed, and the services were closed with prayer by Rev. Dr. Pryor.

It is, and I am sure you will agree with me in the sentiment, pleasant, year by year to be able to raise an "Ebenzer" in acknowledgment of the goodness of the Lord in adding yearly not only age and experience to our beloved Institutions, but growth of no inconsiderable magnitude. Of the ten graduates of this year, five belonged to the theological class, some of whom are already engaged for important fields of labor. When the present is compared with the past we may say what God wrought in us and for us. Nor shall we regret that to gain our present position we had to contend as those who struggle for life. The very toil sweetens reward already received, while with confidence we look prospectively to greater attainments.

One pleasant feature in our present Anniversary we should gratefully recognize—the presence of brethren of other denominations, distinguished by their untiring zeal in the cause of education—giving us not only their presence but words of cheer and comfort, rejoicing in the success of our efforts, and urging us onward.

It is expected that soon there will be direct efforts to erect suitable buildings for a Female Seminary on the grounds opposite the College buildings. The prosperity of that branch demands additional accommodations. There is no retrograding in this work without dishonor. The motto is "onward and upward." Money thus invested yields a rich and sure reward. If mind is the stature of the man, then what ever enlarges the mind increases the man.

Yours truly,
WOLFVILLE, June 9, 1865.

For the Christian Visitor.

DEAR EDITOR.—Residing as I do in this distant part of the country, and not having the privilege of hearing a sermon from a Baptist, or from one of those sound orthodox Presbyterian ministers, once in six months, yet there are a few names in this parish, who, like their forefathers, have not glided down the stream of universal redemption. Called by the world "high doctrine men," but in Scripture language called, "elect according to the foreknowledge of God the Father," called of God and precious; called, not by what the Apostle in his day designated "another gospel," so prevalent in those days; but called by that gospel which is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth. God's people, called his sheep, although given to Christ from everlasting, yet they, with the rest of mankind, wandered upon the dark mountains of sin and folly. But though scattered, they were the Lord's sheep still—they were given to Christ. "Thine they were, and Thou gavest them me." What for? for the special purpose that He might be their Redeemer, to pay the debt that he had contracted to law and justice, and let them go free. If the Son therefore shall make you free, ye shall be free indeed. "My sheep (saith Jesus) shall never perish." I take God at his word. "Fear not then little flock; it is thy Father's good pleasure to give (not offer) you the kingdom." And here we may say with the poet, with a little alteration—

Ye pure in heart obtain the price,
For Jesus came his sheep to save.
D. H., June 4th, 1865. COUNTRYMAN.

From our Australian Correspondent.

SCOTSDALE, March 22d, 1865.
MY DEAR FATHER—Your kind and welcome letters of the date December 18, 1864, together with the papers, have just arrived. I hasten to reply by the returning mail, and through you to say a few words to old friends in the Provinces.

Many years have passed away since we bade good bye to friends and country near and dear, to travel 16,000 miles across the ocean to a comparatively unknown land, and there commence the business of life for ourselves unaided and alone. And yet these years seem to have passed away but as a dream.

Many changes have taken place since then. Youth has ripened into manhood; some of our fathers have had their countenances changed, and been called to their reward. Our school-mates, boys and girls then, are now in the full tide of energy, acting their part, as man and woman, in life's great drama.

My country, shall I ever forget thee? Ah, no; sover "let my right hand forget her cunning." Dear old Nictaux, the cradle of our boyhood, the family circle, the day school and Sabbath school, with its respected superintendent, Mr. W. H. Troop, the Bible class, together with a thousand stirring recollections of those early days rush in upon our mind, and we feel for the moment as if we were living those happy days over again, as if we were singing in the same choir up in the gallery of the new Meeting House, or listening to one of those telling sermons—the memory of which in days of prosperity we trust has been our guide, and in days of deep trial aid suffering our consoling support.

No doubt, you have all heard a great deal about Australia, its brilliant landscapes, and its cloudless sky. Many of you have had friends who have tried their fortunes there, some have "made their piles" and returned; but fortune has not smiled upon all; some have returned with less than they came, and others now contented are filling respectable positions here. And in passing, I may say that Canadians (name from the British Provinces are known by that name) as far as I hear, seem considered honorably, straightforward, upright men, and treated as such. This speaks well for the country which gave them birth!

We have the same institutions, the same laws for the guidance of society, the same systems of religion and forms of worship here as in America, but the system of education is different in many essential points, and in our opinion Victoria has the advantage.

The settled parts of the country are thickly studded over with what are called common schools, where children are educated without distinction as to country or creed, or without interfering with the religious tenets of their parents. These schools are provided over by legally qualified teachers under the supervision of a government inspector and a committee nominated by the people of each particular district. These teachers are all well paid, as are all officials in this country, the state providing one-third of the funds and each district the remaining two-thirds. Besides these there are industrial schools supported solely by the state, where orphan and neglected children are sent. There they receive a good English

education, and at the age of fourteen years are taught some trade for which they seem most adapted; so by the time they leave the establishment these otherwise lost children are qualified to become useful members of society. Then there are schools of a higher order where young men are thoroughly trained for teachers, and then there is the University in Melbourne, a magnificent establishment, presided over by some of the best and most talented men of Europe. In fact no effort is spared on the part of the government to make it equal to institutions of a similar order in England, such as Oxford and Cambridge.

So you see the country is provided with a good, sound educational system, and it is a rare thing to find a boy or girl of the age of eight or ten years who cannot read and write tolerably well.

And while we are upon this point allow us to say a few words with regard to a letter which I have now read in the Visitor of an old date, but which has just come to hand. The author is evidently ashamed to show his colours, so he sends forth the precious document under the sign and seal of "Baptist."

Now we cordially confess we have no sympathy with such half and half milk and water gentleness as "Baptist." Wouldn't listen to them; wouldn't take their advice under any circumstances. So we are not going to do as Captain Marryatt's Midshipman Easy, "to argue the point with him and his." No doubt, his simple question, as to what use are our institutions to the Baptist cause, and his hollow arguments about State aid to education being opposed to Baptist principles, have been answered by some of your numerous able correspondents. The writer is evidently one of the old school or no school at all; his doctrines are only suitable to the dogmas of the middle ages, or to be incorporated with a part of that cloudy Encyclical Papal Bull which has just emanated from the study of his immaculate holiness, Pius Nono.

It is a side stab at the cause of education. "Baptist" would undermine the foundations of those beloved institutions at Horton and Fredericton. But his arm is powerless. These institutions are too firmly imbedded in the affections of a strong hearted people. They are the nurseries of the Baptist cause in the Provinces, they are the heirlooms of a glorious ancestry. They have been the cherished treasures of our grandfathers, will you not protect them? Close the doors, and your pulpits (now so ably filled by Baptist ministers, many of whom are indebted to these institutions for their early ministerial training) will soon be occupied by ministers whose duty will not lead them to preach baptism by immersion; close their doors and we venture to say your day schools and your Sabbath schools will ere long be presided over by men who will not be in earnest to inculcate Baptist principles. Take "Baptist's" advice, and you resign the sacred trust committed to your charge; that trust for which our fathers have struggled and prayed and fought so bravely.

You must excuse me for speaking a little warmly on this subject; we remember many happy days spent in those hallowed institutions, and the principles inculcated in boyhood by much respected and well remembered teachers are still fresh in our memory, and it makes our blood boil with indignation to hear their character impeached or their usefulness or efficiency doubted, and if our feeble voice could be heard we would send it 16,000 miles across the trackless deep to the people of both Provinces to turn a deaf ear to such advisers as "Baptist," slacken not your efforts in this noble cause, you cannot rid yourselves of the responsibility of carrying it on, you cannot delegate it to others.

Never was there a time in the history of the world when education in connection with Christianity was making such rapid strides as at present. In spite of Papal Bulls men of all countries and all classes are waking up to the great fact that if you will have a moral people you must educate, that education and civil and religious liberty must go hand in hand, and that if you will have your country great and respected among the nations, her children must be reared upon the broad foundations of faith in God and liberty of conscience.

After this digression from the original purport of our letter, we find there is little room left for touching upon other subjects of general interest, such as the physical character of this country, its immense resources, description of the gold mining districts, the temperance, missionary cause, &c., &c. These for fear of encroaching too much upon your valuable space will be obliged to defer for a future letter.

Meantime, I remain, dear father,
As ever, your affectionate son,
EDWARD MANNING BILL.

Revival Intelligence.

At Germantown, Penn., says the National Baptist, "four were baptized on the last Sunday in May. On the first of January a precious work of grace began, and continued with unabated interest for nearly three months. One hundred and fifteen have been welcomed to the fellowship of the church, of whom ninety-two have been by baptism. A delightful spirit of harmony and love pervades the church, such as might be expected from the late refreshing."

"The first Baptist Church in Hartford" says the Secretary, "has passed its seventy-fifth anniversary. The church at first consisted of sixteen members. It has received in all 2,065 since its constitution. These, 821 have been added during the present pastorate (nearly twenty years). It has sent out twenty-eight ministers and missionaries. Its contributions to benevolent objects the past year, as reported, amount to \$3,790. To this must be added many private contributions, making it near \$5,000. It has two flourishing Sunday schools, having under their influence between 500 and 700 children and young persons. Last year forty-seven members were added to the church. The last three months, eighty-four. Present number of members, 751."

For the Christian Visitor.

The annual meeting of the Brussels Street Baptist Sabbath School, which took place in the body of the Chapel on Sunday evening the 4th of June, was one deeply interesting to every lover of Sabbath-school instruction. The singing, which was performed by the children under the leadership of Mr. C. L. Tuttle, and of Mr. James Robinson, who presided at the Organ, was superior to anything of the kind we have ever heard in Brussels Street, and has elicited the highest praise from the congregation; indeed many have expressed an earnest wish to have it repeated. The deportment of the scholars was all that could be wished for.

The annual sermon was preached by the Rev. I. E. Bill, from the memorable and appropriate words of our Lord in John v. 39—"Search the Scriptures." The sermon was able, simple, and just what it ought to be to interest the youth to whom it was addressed, and equally solemn and impressive to those of more advanced years. Previous to the sermon, the 15th Annual Report was read by the Secretary, of which the following is a copy.

ST. JOHN, June 12th, 1864.

THE FIFTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BRUSSELS STREET BAPTIST SABBATH SCHOOL.

The Secretary, in laying his Report of this the fifteenth anniversary of the Brussels Street Baptist Sabbath School before this meeting, does so with mingled feelings of thankfulness and regret; of thankfulness, that so many have availed themselves of the blessing of Sabbath school teaching, and that a truly noble company of officers and teachers in the school are ever ready and willing to engage in this truly praiseworthy mode of forwarding the Redeemer's kingdom; and of deep regret that while so essential a door is opened in this department of Christian labor, only

a comparatively few can be found in the church to engage in the self-denying duty of teaching, or in otherwise affording assistance in furthering this glorious enterprise. Our statistical report of this year will show a falling off of nearly the whole gain of last year; and this is altogether to be attributed to our inability to procure efficient teaching for some of the more advanced and Bible classes. And we cannot but state it as our opinion that one of the most painful and disastrous evils attendant upon any Sabbath School is the lack of a full supply of efficient teachers—teachers, who having put their hand to the plough, never intend to look back; teachers, whose motto is "Upward and Onward." Of this class we have many, and they are ready kindly in the school from their having a full class. But teachers having a class of large size, or of mixed ages, from ten to fourteen years of age, and who are for some time regular in their attendance, but gradually allow trifling hindrances to interrupt their regular attendance, are apt to grow more and more remiss, and the scholars becoming listless and impatient with a teacher for the time being, leave one by one. They naturally feel that their teacher is not in earnest, and that Sabbath School instruction is only for small children. The injury thus done to the cause is incalculable, and a decrease of 40; 43 for the want of teachers and from other causes, and three by death. One of these was a fine little maid of ten years of age, the daughter of Mrs. Smith, and grand daughter of our esteemed brother, Enoch Lunt, Esq. The other two were daughters of Mr. W. W. Turnbull, of the ages of five and nine years respectively. They have all gone to a happier world to receive a glorious reward from that Saviour who said, "Suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven." And while we miss the bright countenances of these dear children from our Sabbath School, how pleasing is the thought that they are in their Father's house of many mansions! and how thankful should we be that so few from our number have been called hence!

The number of teachers and officers in the school is 37. Males, 19; females, 18. Average attendance, thirty-two.

The treasurer's account has been received, and it shows that from the 20th of May 1864 to the 20th of May 1865, the sum of \$238.81 from all sources has been received; and that the sum of \$210.76 has been expended, leaving a balance in the treasurer's hands of \$52.05, and a balance due for rent of school room of \$54.00.

Our sources of revenue for the coming year are the same as last, viz.: rent of school-room \$84; rent of pew, \$8, and what we get from the Bazaar. From the fact of our not having added to our library during the past year to any extent, we shall require, and must have not less than the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars. For this amount, we shall, of course, have to appeal to our tried friends of the Brussels Street Church and congregation, and we have no fears but that we shall fully realize that amount, if not more.

The volumes now belonging to the library are 850. Bibles and Testaments 380; 120 of which are Lectionary Bibles. The school has, during the past year, given 130 volumes of second-hand books to two other schools remote from the city; and, through the Juvenile Missionary Society, it has distributed hundreds of copies of the "Young Reaper," and the "Band of Hope Review." 32 Bibles have been given as prizes to scholars for great proficiency in committing to memory the Ten Commandments.

The Library requires to be supplied with more books—such as are suitable for the more advanced classes, and such as will keep pace with the intelligence of the school. The Library is conducted upon a most efficient plan, and one that fully insures the proper care, and return of the books to the Library. 7,500 papers are annually distributed; 3,600 of which are from England.

There are three other libraries in connection with the school, viz: the Teachers' Library, and one belonging to the class of the past, and one to the future. Hon. W. B. Kinnear, and by Mr. Hart.

There are at present taught in this school five Bible-Classes: viz, Hon. Mr. Kinnear's, Mr. Hart's, Mr. Alward's, Mr. Lunt's, and Miss Blakie's. And there is an opening for a large Female Bible-Class, for which we want a teacher of the right stamp.

The order and discipline of the school have been good—the most perfect harmony, good-will, and united effort on the part of the teachers and officers have prevailed; and while our united efforts have been to maintain good order in the school, and teach the scholars a reverence for the day of God, and to respect his holy commands—to be obedient to, and honor their parents, our great business has been to teach them to give their hearts to the Saviour in early life—and to explain the promise, "They that seek me early shall find me." We also endeavor to impress upon their minds the important fact that it is to them we look for our future teachers. Fourteen members of the school have been baptized and added to the Church during the past year, and we trust and believe that there are others who entertain a good hope, and who will ere long be enabled to take up their cross and follow the Saviour.

To the various friends of our beloved Sunday School, who have in any way assisted in this good work, we tender our hearty thanks; and also have to ask them to help us further to swell the happy band for the coming year, leaving it to the great Master to reward them in that day when he shall come to make up his jewels.

And now, in closing this report, we sincerely ask for the sympathy, influence and co-operation of all who love the cause of Christ, and desire the eternal well-being of the rising generation.

JAMES CLERKE, Sec'y.

Remember the TEA SONG in the new German Street Baptist Church Thursday evening.

The Ladies are making ample preparations for a large gathering, and a grand time. Be at the door in good season. There will doubtless be a GREAT RUSH.

Rev. J. C. Hurd's people at Hopewell have kindly honored him with a surprise visit recently. We have not heard the precise amount left by the visitors, but we shall be glad to know that it was a generous, noble offering.

An esteemed member of the German Street Church, baptized by the Rev. Mr. Powers the first Sabbath of the present month, addressed a letter to him the other day, containing TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS, as an expression of her gratitude and good will. Our esteemed Brother, we doubt not, will thank God, and take courage.

It will be seen by our Correspondence from Australia, that the Sons of our Educational Institutions at Wolfville and Fredericton, who have found their way to the Antipodes, are ready even there to wield their pen in favor of their alma mater.

The report of the Brussels Street Sabbath School indicates, as will be seen, enlarged prosperity. The solemnity of the immense congregation and the charming singing of the children on the anniversary occasion to which our correspondent refers, were deeply impressive. That school is a power for good.

THE QUEEN A SCRIPTURE-READER.—The British Standard remarks that the picture by Mr. Gourlay Steel, R. S. A., painted for a Newcastle publisher, representing the Queen reading the Scriptures at the bedside of an aged fisherman, is at present on view in Mr. Hill's gallery, Princess street, Edinburgh. The story was originally told at a meeting of the Army Scripture-readers' Society, by the Rev. H. Huiatt, chaplain of Aldershot. It is as follows: The incumbent of Osborne had occasion to visit an aged parishioner. Upon his arrival at the cottage, as he entered the door where the invalid was, he saw sitting by the bedside a lady in deep mourning, reading the Word of God. He was about to retire, when the lady remarked, "Pray remain; I should not wish the night to lose the comfort which a clergyman's visit affords." The lady retired, and the clergyman found lying on the bed a book with text of Scripture adapted to the sick; and he found that out of that book portions of Scripture had been read by the lady in black. That lady was the queen of England.

SEASON.—The Rev. C. H. Spurgeon informed his congregation on Sunday, May 7th, that he found it necessary to take a holiday, and that he would be away for a week. He accordingly started the same week on a visit to his lady-love.

Raising Missionary Funds.

The Missionary Board in St. John have adopted the following plan for presenting the claims of our benevolent societies fully before the Eastern churches, prior to the meeting of the Eastern Association:

1st. They have prepared a small tract on the subject which is now published, and will be placed, as soon as possible, in the hands of every pastor for distribution among the members of each church and congregation. Parcels are already forwarded by mail, and when received the brethren to whom they are addressed will please distribute. It may be well to place them in the pews of the church, and then call special attention to them from the pulpit.

2nd. To hold Missionary meetings as extensively as possible throughout the Province. The arrangements for these services is as follows, viz: