

ety and heirs of the kingdom of heaven. It is possible, we know, for many in other cities who began the morning of life a few years ago in similar circumstances and with the same dismal prospects, are now living useful and respectable lives—some of them rising even to posts of honour and influence. To labour for such results is the very spirit and essence of the christian religion. The followers of that divine master who went about doing good cannot engage in works more worthy of their profession—more in harmony with his example, and more pleasing to him—than by giving a portion of their time and means for the advancement of such an object.

The plan which it is proposed to follow is to open rooms placed under the charge of a suitable family where a small number of these vagrant children can be provided with food, instruction, work, and clothing, and when after spending the whole day in these various employments they can return to their homes at night. Attention to their physical wants has been found to be the only efficacious way of ensuring regular and punctual attendance, while it also gives the instructors proper influence over them, and gains the good will of the parents.

By this plan the children are kept the whole day out of harm's way, and within the grasp of elevating influences. It may be thought by some that by being allowed to return to their homes at night the good gained will be lost, and the work of the school undone. This was the opinion when these schools were first tried, and indeed it was only because of necessity that they were allowed to spend the night with their parents. But experience entirely removed these fears, and proved that instead of their being contaminated by the influences of their homes, the children become the centres of good influences, points of light in the darkness, and are almost always the means of benefiting those connected with them.

It is proposed to teach the girls sewing, and other industrial accomplishments, and as soon as they are sufficiently instructed and reach a proper age, to obtain for them, if possible, places in families where they will be cared for. With regard to the boys, whose industrial education presents greater difficulties it has been found that the best plan of advancing their interests after they have been for some time in the school is to send them to places in the country, where they grow up in the houses of farmers and tradesmen away from the corrupt influences that surrounded them in youth, and with all the advantages of education and religious instruction that usually accompany such a lot in life. This change the boys readily agree to, it gives them a new start in life, and ends for the most part in their becoming industrious and upright members of society. It is believed that this plan could be carried out in the case of a small number of boys at least, in this Province.

In the school it is proposed that the religious instruction of all the pupils be daily

attended to, and that every thing possible be done to correct their vicious habits and instil into their hearts the fear of God, the love of Christ, and the desire of holiness, that on the Sabbath they all attend specially for religious instruction, that all who are without parents or unconnected with any place of worship attend St. Matthew's with the teachers—while care is taken that the others attend church where their parents or friends may request.

The ladies connected with St. Matthew's District Visiting Society have all kindly offered to take a close interest in the school should it be opened, to attend personally as often as convenient, or in rotation, if it should be agreed, and to superintend the industrial education of the girls.

Without entering further upon details at present, the advocates of this institution have pleasure in adding that suitable premises can be obtained at a moderate expense, and also a pious family whose different members are well qualified for the charge of the several departments.—Communicated.

### Praiseworthy Example.

It is with very sincere pleasure that we publish the information which we have received from a respected lay correspondent, in reference to the subscription lately made by our people in a section of the County of Pictou, in behalf of the funds of the Bible Society: and we must say that we are only sorry that Communications of the kind are not more frequently sent us, though we have repeatedly urged upon the friends of our Church, both lay and clerical the propriety of transmitting for publication in our columns such items of information, which cannot fail to be interesting to all classes of our readers. From the above source, we learn that on the Day of Fasting and Humiliation lately appointed by the Presbytery of the bounds, the collection at Salt Springs, in aid of the funds of this most excellent institution, amounted to no less a sum than £7 10. Considering the present very general depression in all branches of industry, the high price of provisions, and the consequent scarcity which prevails, particularly among the humbler class of society, this is, certainly a very considerable amount. And it may be further interesting to our readers to know that on the occasion referred to, when this very liberal contribution was made, the sermon delivered by the Rev. Alexander McLean, was founded on these words—"She did what she could"; and that, on taking account of the money afterwards, it was found that a gold ring formed part of the offering! At Gareloch, on the 20th of May the collection for the same noble cause, reached the sum of £8. 19s.; at West Branch it amounted to £6. 10.; and at East River, after a sermon preached by the Rev. Allan Pollok, of New Glasgow, the sum collected was found to be £5. 7.

The above are certainly very cheering facts, more especially as we have mentioned when taken in connection with the present hard times; and it is really very gratifying to us to have to record them. It is a noble example, furnished by our brethren and one well worthy imitating by all who have the cause of the gospel sincerely at heart. Let it ever be borne in mind that nothing that we do for the advancement of Christ's kingdom on the earth will ever be forgotten or overlooked by him. Those who are true subjects of the Messiah's reign, must ever feel an earnest desire for the extension of his gospel over every land. They will ever be zealous in diffusing that knowledge which is the source of their own gladness that so others may be sharers in the same high hopes and holy feelings with which they themselves are animated. While others are but talking and dreaming about Religion they will seek to be instrumental, by their prayers, or by their means, however small a portion has been assigned them of the good things of this life, and by their personal exertions, however humble may be the sphere in which they move, in bringing about that happy era predicted by the Prophets, when the kingdom of this world shall become the kingdoms of God and of his Christ,—when He who is "all his salvation and all his desire" shall sit enthroned in every heart, swaying his sceptre of righteousness and love over a ransomed and regenerated world.

To those then of our readers who have not yet enjoyed an opportunity of contributing to the above highly laudable object,—an object which is indeed identical with the best interests of Emanuel's kingdom, we would take the liberty of saying—remember the widow's mite—the gold ring of Salt Springs,—and go and do likewise.

### LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

#### Presentation to the Rev. Dr. Hill.

On the evening of Wednesday last, the following address, beautifully written on parchment, having attached to it the names of its clerical co-presbyters, and placed on a hand some silver salver, with a suitable inscription, was presented to the Rev. Dr. Hill, Professor of Divinity in the University of Glasgow. The address, drawn up, we understand, by the Rev. Dr. Barr of St. Enoch's Church, was read by the father of the Presbytery, the Very Reverend Principal Macfalan, and acknowledged by the Rev. Professor in the most affecting and appropriate terms.—

"To the Reverend Alexander Hill, D.D., S. & T. P.

"Rev. and Dear Sir,—We, the ministers of the Presbytery of Glasgow, request the favour of being permitted to give expression to the sentiments of respect and affection towards you with which our hearts are deeply impressed. These feelings we cherish in common with all those to whom your character is known, and especially with the laity of this city, who in the year 1844 evinced them in a manner more honourable to themselves than it must have been gratifying to you. But it has been