

stream and fountain are silenced and sealed, to know that the "milk of human kindness" flows from a fountain which no summer's heat can dry up, and no winter's cold can freeze.

This valuable and appropriate gift is enhanced by the fact that it comes from the young men of the congregation. And a proof that the humble labors of the minister are not unappreciated by those who, in after years, will be the leaders and pillars of the congregation, cannot but be a cause of satisfaction to him, and an incentive to work and pray.

Wallace, 15th Jan., 1867.

SUNDAY SCHOOL FETE.

ON New Year's morning, the Sunday School scholars in connection with the Church of Scotland Association in Halifax, assembled in St. Matthew's Church, and with their teachers enjoyed their accustomed annual *fete*. Besides those attending St. Matthew's and St. Andrew's Schools, there were the scholars from Richmond and the North West Arm. The street cars did good service in conveying to the scene those who resided far away. The district schools just alluded to are taught chiefly by young gentlemen and ladies from the city, who walk out three miles every Sunday afternoon, wet or dry, to teach their classes, and whose efforts have been crowned with deserved success. Too much praise cannot be awarded to these teachers for their efforts in the cause of religion and education. They do their work at the sacrifice of time, money and comfort, and their example is a worthy one to be followed by others. This year the committee of the Association sent an invitation to the boys of the Protestant Industrial School to come and share the pleasures of the New Year's gathering, and accordingly they mustered in full force, with Mr. Grierson and Mr. Lyons at their head, and contributed much by their admirable singing to the day's enjoyment. The body of the church was thus filled with upwards of six hundred teachers and scholars! and their parents and friends looked down from the galleries on the bonny sight of hundreds of happy innocent faces. J. J. Buchanan, Esq., President of the Association, having taken the chair, the Rev. C. M. Grant opened the meeting with prayer. After appropriate remarks from the chairman, admirable addresses were delivered by W. Montgomery, Esq., Capt. Dunlop, R. A., and Rev. C. M. Grant. The hymns sung between the speeches were executed so well that every one present was affected with no ordinary emotion, and some of the old true blue Presbyterians were quite satisfied that a dozen organs wouldn't have done as well. Next came the presentation of prizes to the scholars who deserved them for uniform attend-

ance and good conduct. Messrs. Bremner and A. K. Doull, Superintendents of the district schools, called up their boys and girls, and M. M. Lindsay presented a row of 20 more from St. Matthew's, to all of whom Rev. G. M. Grant presented handsome prizes. And Philip Thomson, Esq., having called his select band from St. Andrew's, Rev. C. M. Grant handed to them their rewards of merit. And now came the most important part of the proceedings. The scholars adjourned to the basement, where a glorious Christmas Tree, presented by Mrs. Keith, awaited the younger ones, and apples, oranges, raisins, cakes and sugar plums in abundance were distributed to all. All went merrily as a marriage-bell, and the only regret expressed was that the New Year came on once a year, or that pockets were not much bigger, or that life wasn't a perpetual holiday with showers of bon-bons instead of snow flakes.—*Reporter.*

THE LECTURE SEASON.

THE second lecture of the course, now being delivered fortnightly before the Y. M. Christian Association, in connection with St. Andrew's Church, New Glasgow, was given on the evening of Thursday last to a large audience met in Fraser's Hall, by Mr. John Jack, Teacher,—the subject being: "Recollections of some years' residence in India." The lecturer described his impressions of landing at Madras. The shops kept by natives and their lazy method of doing business were depicted. The most striking features of Indian life and scenery were rapidly sketched; such as the Madras beach, the arid plain, the luxuriant growths, the rich fruits, the wide spreading banian tree, the smooth-flowing Ganges, the flat Indian houses supported by shining white pillars, the arrangements for keeping cool, the inimitable punkah at the bungalow of European residents. A picture was drawn of the general lassitude felt by Europeans in India. The lecturer alluded to the native servants, their number, character, caste and cleverness. The mutiny having broken out in '57, he volunteered to accompany the column into the interior; and witnessed many of the incidents of that terrible time. He belonged to that part of the Indian army, which, from the nature of its duty, acquired so much booty. He stated that out of one mud wall in Banian they had taken gold to the amount of £500,000 of money. The startling fact was given that such was the paucity of missionaries in that vast country, after perigrinating the interior for thousands of miles from Madras to Calcutta, he had not seen one. The whole lecture was interesting in the extreme, and received a cordial and unanimous vote of thanks.—*Com. to Colonial Standard.*