

of meditation. For our part, we think what might be called the lower Christian life has claims which should not be overlooked by our friends who are in pursuit after superlative attainments. It is a very sacred duty and a very blessed privilege, doubtless, to walk humbly with God, but, though sometimes less attractive, it is none the less a duty to do justly and to love mercy as regards men. We have a notion that, of those who affect the former side of piety, not a few neglect the latter. The one ought they to do, yet not to leave the other undone. The time and opportunity for the higher Christian life will come by-and-by; for the present it is well to attend to the lower, and see that righteousness and truth have their perfect work in every-day dealings, man with man. A tight fist and a holy heart do not usually go together. Religion should hold her own, not only in the prayer meeting, but over the counter.—Congregationalist.

The Christian Messenger.

Halifax, N. S., May 31st, 1871.

INTERESTING VISITORS.

The Steamer Acadia of the Anchor Line arrived in Halifax on Sunday morning from Glasgow. Among her passengers were about 200 Swedes, 150 of whom are members of Baptist Churches, on their way to join a number of their brethren who have already settled in New Sweden, a portion of the Aroostook territory in Maine. Accompanying them is the Rev. Mr. Ostergren, a Baptist minister from Upsala in Sweden, who goes with the intention of laboring amongst them in the gospel ministry.

Mr. O. attended public worship in Granville Street Church on Sunday morning, and afterwards made himself known to the pastor. In the afternoon he addressed the Sabbath School. He has acquired a good knowledge of the English Language, and can speak it with some freedom. A resolution welcoming Mr. O. and his brethren to this continent was afterwards adopted by the School.

From a discourse we subsequently listened to, addressed to the Swedes by Mr. O. on board the steamer, we doubt not he is a very effective speaker in his own language. About fifty of the company came to the evening service in Granville Street Church. At the request of the Rev. E. M. Saunders, Mr. Ostergren gave a most interesting address on the progress of Christian truth in Sweden, at the close of which Mr. S. suggested to him that as his brethren present from Sweden had not understood what had been said, he Mr. O. might wish to address them in their own language; which he did for a short time. The occasion was one of much interest. We shall hope to hear again of these friends; and the officers of the ship speak with highest admiration of their good character and conduct.

Many of our readers would doubtless prefer that our columns were appropriated to matters more directly connected with the advancement of Christian truth, than to that which perhaps may have the appearance of a personal and semi-political character. In this wish we most heartily concur. But we cannot always please ourselves, and at the same time perform public duties. Public men have claims upon the press and upon the public which we cannot ignore.

The case respecting the Superintendent of Education stands in this position: Rev. Mr. Hunt was charged with wrong doing in his office. Another person, a minister in a western county, as we believed very properly, enquired "Is it true?" As Mr. Hunt had never denied the truth of the charges we offered our columns for him to make "an explicit denial" of them. In the meantime statements made in Parliament respecting the affair were published, in which it was said to have been the rule of the department to destroy Teachers' Examination papers. This Mr. Rand emphatically denied. Mr. Hunt wrote to us admitting the truth of the charges, to a certain extent, and affirming that his predecessor Mr. R. did the same. Mr. R. adduced some testimony in support of his affirmation, and supplied us with additional for the present week, which, with what he wished to add, would fill up all the space we were inclined to allow in our present issue.

We did not apprehend that so much of our space would be desired for this matter, or we might have hesitated before making the offer we did, notwithstanding that the honor of one of

our ministers and that of Mr. Rand also were involved, and the vital interests of Public Education were at stake. However on Saturday afternoon we received the following letter from Mr. Hunt. It seemed impossible now to insert the whole. But our deferring its publication might be misunderstood, and we saw no alternative but to lay aside other matters, some of which were already in type, and give these immediate insertion.

We hope therefore that our readers, perceiving the difficulty of our position, will pardon our devoting so much space to this subject; and will give to it their patient and careful consideration and draw their own conclusions. The controversy must soon end.

LETTER FROM T. H. RAND, ESQ.

HALIFAX, May 29th, 1871.

Dear Sir,—The statements of Inspector Parsons and of Rev. Mr. Saunders, shew that it could not have been the practice of the Education Department to destroy the examination papers. Had Mr. Hunt on reading the letters of these gentlemen signified to me in any way his regret for having caused untruth to be circulated to the injury of my character, I should say no more respecting the destruction of the papers. But he has not done so. I shall, therefore, claim the privilege of placing before the public some additional testimony.

On the 13th of March last the Hon. Dr. Parker stated to me that Dr. Murray had said some hard things of myself, and wished to know why it was that the examination papers were not in the office. I received the impression from Dr. Parker, that Dr. Murray wished to refer to some papers of examinations held while I was Superintendent. I told Dr. Parker that I left all the papers on file. He asked me if I would give him a note to that effect. I did so, as follows:—

68 BIRMINGHAM STREET, HALIFAX, March 13, 1871.

Hon. Dr. PARKER. Dear Sir,—In answer to your enquiry, I beg to say that the Examination papers of every candidate examined under the operation of the law of 1867, with the estimates of the Examiners in their own hands on the envelopes, were each and all carefully preserved by me, and can be referred to at any hour. A portion of them were deposited, for want of room in the office, in the attic of the building. No paper of the sort was ever destroyed.

I had then never heard a whisper of the destruction of papers by Mr. Hunt. On the afternoon of that day, I called upon Dr. Murray at the Province Building, and told him that no examination papers had ever been destroyed, and if he would go with me to the Education Office the papers could be had at once. He replied that the papers he wished to see were sent in subsequent to my removal, and that Mr. Hunt said examination papers were not preserved. If I had not left these papers on file at my removal, I certainly would not have offered to produce them for the inspection of a member of Parliament more than a year afterwards. Dr. Murray read the above note in the Assembly in April last, without my knowledge.

A week ago I forwarded the following note of inquiry to each of the Provincial Examiners:—

HALIFAX, May 22, 1871.

Dear Sir,—It has been asserted that it was my uniform practice while Superintendent of Education, to regard the examination papers containing the Examiners' estimates, as waste paper after the decisions were duly reported by me to the several candidates.

I wish to enquire whether during our official intercourse I ever intimated to you that the papers belonging to your Department were thus dealt with by me after they passed out of your hands? Did I not, on the contrary, lead you to believe that they were all carefully preserved by the Education Department?

I have addressed similar enquiries to each of the other Examiners. You will oblige me by an immediate reply, with permission to use the same if I deem it necessary.

I am very sincerely yours, T. H. RAND.

Reply of Rev. James Ross, D. D., Examiner in School Management, &c.—

DARTMOUTH, 23rd May, 1871.

Dear Sir,—In reply to the first enquiry contained in your note of yesterday, I say distinctly that in my official intercourse with you, while Superintendent of Education, you never intimated to me that the Examination papers and the Examiners' estimates were regarded by you as waste paper after the decisions had been reported to the several candidates.

I am not able to give so explicit an answer to your second question. I cannot at present recall to memory any conversation or correspondence between us in which the fate of these papers formed the subject of discussion. My impression always has been that they were preserved in the Education Office for some time. But whether that impression was produced by any statement made by you or by the obvious importance and almost absolute necessity of their being kept in *retentis* for a time, or in some other way, I am unable to determine.

You are at perfect liberty to make what use you please of these statements. Yours very truly, JAMES ROSS.

Reply of Prof. Higgins, Examiner in Mathematics:—

WOLFVILLE, May 24th, 1871.

T. H. RAND, ESQ., A. M.,

Dear Sir,—On receiving your note yesterday, I referred to your official correspondence with me. The letter of instructions which you addressed to myself when I entered upon duty as a Provincial Examiner in 1867, contains the following statement with respect to the preservation of the Examination papers:—"The papers will remain on file in this Office, and will, of course, be subject to Legislative inspection at any future period."

I may add that subsequent to the date of that letter, I have repeatedly heard you speak of the papers as being kept on file by the Education Department; and I have myself seen large quantities of them piled up in the Education office.

Very truly yours, D. F. HIGGINS.

Reply of Rev. Thomas J. Daly, Examiner in History and Geography:—

ST. MARY'S, May 26th, 1871.

Sir,—In reply to your note in reference to the preservation of the examination papers of candidates by the Education Department, I beg to say, that I have no distinct remembrance of any conversation between us on the subject.

I remain, Yours truly, THOMAS J. DALY.

T. H. RAND, ESQ.

Reply of Rev. J. M. Hensley, D. D., Examiner in Language:—

KING'S COLLEGE, WINDSOR, May 26th, 1871.

My Dear Sir,—In reply to your letter I may state that so far were you from intimating to me while you were Superintendent of Education that the papers of the Candidates in my department were regarded by you as waste paper, that if my memory serves me I received an official communication from you about four years ago informing me that the papers were all carefully preserved by the Educational Department for reference or inspection when required. I have not been able to lay my hands on the document, but I think I can trust to my memory that the purport was as stated above.

I will have a further search for it, and if successful I will send you the exact words. Yours truly, J. M. HENSLEY.

T. H. RAND, ESQ.

I addressed a similar enquiry to the Principal of the Normal School. The following is his reply:—

TRURO, May 25th, 1871.

My Dear Sir,—In reply to yours of 22nd inst., I would say that I have the most distinct recollection of hearing you, whilst holding the office of Superintendent of Education, state that the examination papers of candidates were preserved in the Education Office after the issue of the licenses, and that you adopted this course as a means of defence against charges of injustice which might be preferred by unsuccessful applicants.

Yours, &c., J. B. CALKIN.

T. H. RAND, ESQ.

Mr. Calkin adds in a private note; "I have strong assurance that I have seen you refer to old examination papers when in the office, and that I have heard teachers speak of calling at the office to inspect their papers after the receipt of their licenses."

Extract of a letter from Inspector Lawson, Lunenburg Co.

LUNENBURG, May 26th, 1871.

My Dear Sir,—I well remember also, of you frequently cautioning me as Deputy Examiner, to see that the Examinations were conducted with great care, stating at the same time that all those papers were public documents and subject to the future examination of candidates and others, and that, it was of the greatest moment, that they should always be in safe keeping. * * * With the greatest esteem and respect, Yours very truly, W. M. B. LAWSON.

T. H. RAND, ESQ.

Reply of Inspector Sommerville, Kings County:—

WOLFVILLE, N. S., 24th May, 1871.

T. H. RAND, ESQ.

Dear Sir,—In reply to your favour of the 22nd inst., I beg leave to say that I was always under the impression that the papers containing the answers of candidates for license and the estimates of Provincial Examiners were carefully preserved by the Education Office. In our official correspondence you frequently led me to believe that such papers were liable to public scrutiny. I distinctly recollect to have spoken to you at one time in reference to the matter; and in course of conversation you mentioned the case of a young man who, calling at your office in company with a friend, expressed himself very much dissatisfied with the estimates placed on his answers to questions in Algebra, and requested an inspection of his papers. They were readily furnished; and you will not fail to recall the occasion when I remind you that the result of the investigation went to sustain the Examiner, for it was evident that although correct answers had been given to all, or nearly all the questions, several had been solved according to the rules or method of Arithmetic, and consequently could not be received as evidence of his acquaintance with the principles of Algebra. About two years ago a teacher, then employed in this

county, returned himself to me as holding a first class license, whereas it appeared from the official record in your possession that he had only received a 'Memo' entitling him to a place in grade C, (2nd class). I know that the papers necessary for the investigation of his case were forthcoming, and were shown to friends acting on his behalf, and that, several months after the result of his examination had been duly reported. I know too that other teachers applied for and obtained liberty, while you were Superintendent, to see their papers, as returned to you by the Provincial Examiners. It was my practice to encourage such applications. The fact that the papers referred to were always regarded as official documents and kept on file for the instruction of parties interested in examining them, furnished an unanswerable argument to the absurd charge of partiality, and erected a pillar for the support of the new system of examination that its enemies were unable to overthrow. Their destruction may well excite alarm and indignation in the breast of every true friend to popular education, as it must necessarily throw open a wide door to favoritism, and a host of kindred abominations.

Yours faithfully, R. SOMMERVILLE.

P.S.—Of course you have my permission to use the above, if you wish to do so. R. S.

DARTMOUTH, May 27th, 1871.

Dear Sir,—I have always understood that the examination papers were kept on file by the Education Department, and you stated so in an address delivered by you before the Teachers Association assembled in Dalhousie College, previous to your removal from the Superintendency. I have myself seen large quantities of these papers arranged in packages in the smaller office, and also under the window and over the case of the larger room. I have had occasion to apply for a review of some of these papers, and they were always promptly supplied by you when required.

J. HOLLIES, Principal of the Dartmouth School.

Now, Mr. Hunt, after having read my letter of the 17th inst., "advisedly" states that it was the practice of the Education Office during my incumbency to regard these papers as waste, and to permit their sale as a requisite of the messenger, and others in the building. Mr. Robert Torrie, a Scotchman, became messenger to the office three years and a half after my appointment as Superintendent, and acted in that capacity till the time of my removal,—a period of a little over two years. He, as well as Mr. Palmer who preceded him, was allowed to dispose of the contents of the waste basket, and all blank forms which were out of date.

On reading Mr. Hunt's letter last week, I forwarded a message to Mr. Torrie to the effect that I wished much to see him. He did not call upon me, and I vainly endeavored to find him. I am aware that the message was delivered to him within an hour after it was sent, and that he kept himself out of my sight by design. His course aroused my suspicions, and prepared me for what I heard on Saturday morning, that Mr. Hunt had procured an affidavit from him. The following statement will enable the public to judge my word in this matter. On learning that all the papers deposited in the attic of the Province Building were removed on or about the 1st day of February, 1871, being the accumulations of the public offices for 22 years, I made enquiries as to what was done with them. I learned that they had been sold for exportation, but that the Board of Works had caused seven crates full of manuscript documents to be taken out of one of the Portland steamers and brought back to the Province Building. They were turned out on the floor of the present Record Office, which adjoins the Education Office. I knew that I had removed the papers of the earlier examinations from the office below, and deposited them upstairs in the custody of the librarian, Mr. Venables. At my request a Notary Public visited the Record Office, to ascertain whether at least a portion of the examination papers also had not been brought back.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA, Halifax, 88.

I Joseph Norman Ritchie of the City of Halifax, Notary Public, by legal authority duly admitted and sworn, do hereby certify that on the twenty-sixth day of May, A. D., 1871 I saw in the room in the Province Building in Halifax, known as the Record Office, a large quantity of fool-cap envelopes (blue) containing examination papers in Language, History and Geography, Mathematics and School Management, which envelopes were signed on the back by J. M. Hensley, T. J. Daly, D. F. Higgins and James Ross, respectively. A number of these papers, arranged in bundles according to their numbers, were piled together; and many more of a similar character were mixed through the great mass of promiscuous papers on the floor.

In testimony whereof I have hereto subscribed my name, and affixed my seal of office, the day and year above written. J. N. RITCHIE, Notary Public.

HALIFAX, N. S., 26th May, 1871.

Dear Sir,—In answer to your enquiry we find on reference to our account with the Education Office, that we supplied you with examination envelopes as follows:— Sept. 26th, 1867—3225 blue foolcap. March 19th, 1868—3050 do do. [The envelopes used in the Autumn of 1868 were not supplied by us.] Feb. 2 th 1869—4000 buff, open at the end with flap, to pattern. Aug. 30th 1869—5500 buff, open at the end without flap, to pattern.

Yours truly, A. & W. MacKINLAY.

T. H. RAND, ESQ.

H. W. Blackadar, Esq., Queen's Printer, furnished me with blue fool-cap envelopes for the examination held in the Autumn of 1868.

It appears, therefore, that papers belonging to one, two or three of the earliest examinations were a year after my removal, just where I left them, notwithstanding the statement that the messenger of the office always sold them as waste paper. That I should thus carefully preserve the oldest papers, and that they should appear at this juncture to witness to the truth, ought to be sufficient to satisfy every mind that I did not regard these papers as a perquisite of the messenger. I have the assurance of the librarian that no papers were removed from the attic previous to the middle of last winter—a year after my removal from office.

I am not certain whether the papers of the third examination had been sent up stairs, but my impression is that they had. If they had not, I left in the office below the papers of three terms. The number of candidates examined previous to my removal for the successive terms, was 382, 676, 505, 940, 659. There were, therefore, the papers of 1599 or 2104 candidates in the rooms of the Education Office proper at the time I left the office, on or about the 12th of February 1870. There are now in the Education Office the papers of 1200 candidates just examined, and the space occupied by the papers is very much less than I have frequently seen thus occupied while I was in office.

The yellow envelopes contained the papers of the last two examinations during my incumbency. What has been done with them? They were in the rooms of the Education Office proper when the office was transferred to my successor. I have made careful enquiries at every shop I could hear of, where old papers are purchased. I have been assured that there are no other dealers in waste paper, than those whose certificates follow:—

HALIFAX, May 24, 1871.

I have never purchased waste paper previous to this spring, except a crate from Wetmore, Vaux, and McCulloch. The only papers I have bought this spring were from the office of Mr. Sutherland the lawyer. W. McFATRIDGE.

HALIFAX, May 24, 1871.

This certifies that no person has ever offered for sale to me any papers in envelopes. I have never purchased any manuscript papers, except a few scraps mixed in with newspapers and cuttings from the book-binders. JAMES McDANIEL.

HALIFAX, May 25, 1871.

Mr. Eade's store was opened eighteen months ago. I have been storekeeper all that time. No man answering to the description you give of Mr. Torrie has ever offered paper for sale here, to the best of my knowledge. JOHN EAD, JR., Storekeeper.

BEDFORD, PAPER MILLS, May 27, 1871.

T. H. RAND, ESQ.

Sir,—In answer to your inquiry I will say that we closed our store in Halifax ten months since. I kept the store seven years. I was storekeeper the whole period, but I have no knowledge of the Scotchman you describe. We never purchased any paper of the sort referred to, nor have I any knowledge of any school papers having ever been used in our mill. I think I would know if they had. W. & A. KISSOCK.

HALIFAX, May 25, 1871.

I purchased from a short, elderly Scotchman, who said that he obtained it from the Education Office, a few pounds of torn, refuse office paper during 1869 or 1870. He brought it in a bag at intervals of weeks or months. The above is the only description of paper he ever offered for sale here to my knowledge. JOHN CASBY, Storekeeper for JEREMIAH O'CONNORS.

HALIFAX, May 29th, 1871.

T. H. RAND, ESQ.

Sir,—In reply to your enquiries about papers, I would say that I have been engaged in the business about eight years. No papers of the sort described by you were ever purchased by me previous to the latter part of March or early in April, 1870, when a quantity of yellow envelopes open at the end, some of them with flaps and some without, and containing written papers, were brought to my store on a truck, I think. I stripped the envelopes from a small portion of them. I shipped these papers about the 25th April, 1870, to Boston, and sold them to Hodkins and Blodgett of that city. I do not remember who brought the papers. A man answering to your description of Mr. Torrie had off and on for a year or more sold me a few pounds of scrap office paper which he brought in a small basket or bag. Yours truly, SILAS TOWNSEND.

It will be seen that Mr. Torrie never sold, while he was my messenger, anything but the ordinary waste paper of the office. He kept a bag for the purpose, and emptied the contents of the waste basket into it daily. When the bag was filled he sold the paper. O'Connors' and Townsends' were the shops at which he sold it.

Mr. Townsend states that about the 1st of April, 1870, he bought a quantity of papers in yellow envelopes. This was some seven weeks after I had handed over the office. Mr. Townsend happened to have one of the envelopes in his desk, and I have procured another from Capt. In Ormiston of Gabarus who got it from Mr. Townsend's shop in June, 1870. These envelopes were of the number stripped off by Mr. Townsend. Both of them belong to the examination held in September, 1869, the last examination held by me.

Mr. Hunt at this term was

Where are examination proved that the latest by me just of the yellow I left them statement:—

By request with him to day morning if he would senger of the examination but said that call, Mr. Ra 10 o'clock. ing with Mr tions Mr. T was in offic tion papers by said pap must have l pile now in the smaller that he took off the env and papers, to Townsen year when not say that cellar; that lopes were always strie by Mr. R tion paper lodgings in that it was stripped off could not s yellow env he sold To with paper

When Mr took up Mr Hunt asked Mr. Rand a would exce Torrie he vince Mr. R the destru fabrication although Mr. Rand not now i some of th had not be in his own Mr. Rand and Mr. E they lay i saying th would fet see them

Mr. Tor though I or Friday are very knew tha hoods, an question further th been grat portions lay in M yellow en been fou reserve r of 1864.

LETTE STEPHEN Dear inst., yo to the cl from Mr ating th notice fr He sa mode o are grie to the are "w pression " Mr. R Rev. M ferred conduct derelict Rand is tion of myself cover o self him moralit "startl and if he has I do in "o The M my las at the paper Minute the Co places themse designa licensa iners— Secret proba passed to exp the ex 1867, week, tion to who h agains Certain within in the Coun