

To this question I find myself compelled to answer. No! I see hundreds of good and unanswerable reasons for such an answer; in these letters it is possible to give only a few of them.

My opponents appeal to the practice of the Universities and the judgement of the learned, as altogether against me. Supposing the practices of the Universities were really a they allege, the argument could hardly be received as conclusive. Let us call to mind the origin and growth of the great universities. They came into existence before the birth of the physical sciences. Hundreds of years after the foundation of Oxford, all knowledge and science (such as it was) was looked up in the Classic languages. The study of these languages was not in those days undertaken as a mere gymnastic drill, to improve and develop the mental powers. Everybody who sought access to the learning and literature, not only of Greece and Rome, but also of his own age, had to seek it through that door. All learned treatises were published in Latin. For those who did not know that language all knowledge was a sealed book. Yet my opponents seem to ignore this. They extol as an end of Education, that which was only designed as a means—an entirely introductory process. They hold up as a model a system which denied all knowledge to the common man—which was born and flourished only in times when even the Word of God was not given to men in their mother tongue. And, shameless as it may appear, we nevertheless see a disposition manifested among very many or most of the supporters of the existing system, to make the priceless boon of education a thing to be obtained only through one door. Woe to him who seeks to climb up some other way! and conceal from a living world the real subjects for search and investigation.

The universities having taken their rise so, nothing could be more natural than that they should adhere to the old ways long after—and it has not been so long since—the necessity which gave rise to them had been removed. We know how conservative they are. This alone would be a sufficient answer to those who adduce their practices as exclusive authority against the value of scientific studies as a means of Culture. But if your correspondents enquire as to the facts they will find the University courses have been very largely remodelled within the past few years, in favor of the Sciences and against the old exclusive devotion to the Classics and Mathematics.

So much for the Universities. Next comes the subject of authorities. In my next, Sir, I shall adduce a few for the benefit of your correspondents and the public generally.

MODERN CULTURE.

For the Christian Messenger.

NEW CHURCH ORGANIZED AT MILTON, YARMOUTH.

Dear Editor,—

It is my privilege to furnish you with the following items of news from Yarmouth,—by request of a number of brethren and sisters who had been dismissed from the First Yarmouth Baptist Church, and others, an Ecclesiastical Council was convened at Milton, on Monday afternoon, 13th inst., at 2 o'clock. The subject of the meeting was to consider the propriety of organizing a New Baptist Church at Milton. Rev. G. E. Day, M. D., was appointed Chairman, Rev. J. H. Saunders, Clerk.

The following brethren composed the Council:—

First Yarmouth Church—Rev. Dr. Day. Temple Church—Rev. W. H. Porter, A. M., and deacon J. B. Kenney. Hebron Church—Rev. J. Rowe.

West Yarmouth—Rev. W. L. Parker, and deacon E. Rose.

Tusket Church—Rev. P. R. Foster. Milton Interest—Rev. I. Wallace, A. M., and brethren Z. Corning, J. F. Patten, and D. Hibbard.

The Chairman was requested to give a statement of the rise and progress of the Baptist Cause at Milton. After this was done, it was unanimously resolved by the Council to recommend the organization of a New Baptist Church at Milton, and to publicly recognize the same. A programme was then prepared for public services in the evening, and the Council adjourned. In the evening, at half past six o'clock, the members of the new Church met, and elected the following officers:—

Rev. I. Wallace, A. M., Pastor. Z. Corning, J. F. Patten and D. Hibbard, Deacons. David Wetmore, Treasurer, and Charles Kent, Clerk.

The public services were then commenced. An appropriate and interesting discourse was delivered by Rev. W. H. Porter, from Col. i. 18. "He is the head of the body, the church." The articles were read by Rev. I. Wallace. The Right Hand of Fellowship was given by Rev. J. Rowe, and the charge to the church by Dr. Day. The two deacons not previously ordained were duly set apart to their work by the imposition of hands. The ordaining prayer was offered by Rev. W. L. Parker. A charge was delivered to the Deacons by Rev. P. R. Foster. Voluntary addresses were then made by Revs. J. H. Saunders and M. Normandy; brethren W. M. Doane, Samuel Brown and Z. Corning, and by Rev. I. Wallace. After the collection had been taken, and the doxology sung, the benedictions were pronounced. And thus ended a very pleasant and successful meeting.

You will see by the foregoing notes, Mr. Editor, that the First Yarmouth Baptist Church has had the honor of sending out another Colony to work for the Master. Within nine months, we have dismissed members to form two new churches. The separation in both cases took place by the advice and with the consent of the Pastor of the First Church. The changes have been effected with the very best feeling on the part of all concerned. The three churches are working harmoniously together. And we feel fortunate in having associated with us on the same field such men as brethren Wallace and Porter. The new church, with its present membership of 56, commences its career under very favorable auspices. Bro. Wallace has already baptized 6 in connection with the new interest, and 7 have been received for baptism to-morrow.

All our churches are in a healthy condition, and we trust a bright future is before the Baptists of Yarmouth. We expect to baptize several soon. When we think of the state of church matters here when we first came to the place, and the condition of affairs now, we are disposed to thank God and take courage. "The Lord hath done great things for us whereof we are glad."

G. E. DAY.

Yarmouth, Nov. 18, 1871.

Religious Intelligence.

For the Christian Messenger.

LUNENBURG.

Rev. Z. Morton late of Maine United States has accepted an invitation from the church at Lunenburg N. W. to labor with them and other places in that neighborhood in Word and doctrine. We are pleased to welcome our brother back, as we believe, to his native province, and doubt not from the contents of the following letter he will find a wide and effectual door of usefulness.

Dear Brother,

Just let me say, that, I find here a little vine with its tendrils stretching from its root at North West, easterly, around Mahone Bay for eight miles. And southerly by Lunenburg Town nine miles, and then away to the South West, to Ritey's Cove fifteen, and North West five or more. In Town, a town of fifteen hundred inhabitants, only one Baptist family, and one Baptist person besides. I find also, a small Baptist church ten miles, N. W. again from this, at New Cornwall. In this field a great deal of work is to be done. And there is some encouragement to work. The church has had its dark days, and its surroundings are somewhat trying. There are four other acting denominations, besides Catholics, and as in other places some worldliness, and worse still, some turned-out Baptists to clog the wheels. But I have seen blacker spots, where, in the midst of the fires of wrath, God has remembered mercy, and, out of the blackened surface, bright plants of righteousness have sprung up, and ripened into a glorious harvest.

Here are companies of workers. In the village of Ma'hone Bay, there is a sabbath-school that would do honor to any community, holding its prayer meeting with each session, also another prayer-meeting in connection with the Teachers' meeting on Thursday evening. In these, the very atmosphere tells the spiritual man, that Christ is in the midst! God has blessed, and is blessing it, souls are converted and "sealed to the day of redemption," and by the blessing of God the world will bear from it again.

At North West there is a commendable interest in the Sabbath School and in the church. The little church at New Cornwall is still enjoying much of the good

fruit of the labors of Brother Hall, and the good revival of last spring. They have had an interesting summer Sabbath School, and I trust they will see good from the hand of God in both places, now united again in the support of one man in the ministry. The brethren here think that they are not able to sustain the Ministry in full as all of them have sustained losses from the storm of Oct. 12th, which did so much damage along the coast, to vessels, wharves and stores, and their contents, and to forests, and buildings on the land. (It is reported that a small house with two old people had wholly disappeared.) They need a new house of worship at the Bay, a consideration for the minds of some outside of this place. But, for this we must labor, pray, and wait, asking all our good friends and well wishers to be ready for a call-to-the-raising of means to build. To say nothing of the pressing need of Lunenburg Town. Of this more anon.

Z. MORTON.

For the Christian Messenger.

EDUCATIONAL MEETING AT CANARD.

At the suggestion of Dr. Sawyer, the President of Acadia College, an Educational meeting was announced at Canard for Thursday the 9th inst., Ministering Brethren of neighboring churches were invited, and their congregations.

The meeting commenced at 10 a. m. by the appointment of a chairman and secretary, followed by devotional exercises. A small number gathered, those chiefly the old and tried friends of the Institutions at Horton. Dr. Sawyer and Dr. Crawley were present, and Bro. D. Freeman and J. F. Kempton.

Dr. Sawyer, being called on by the chairman to explain the purpose of the meeting spoke to the following effect. He presented the financial condition of the College, as it appears in the last report of the Governors. He showed how impossible it was for the college to go on with affairs in such a condition. He had called the brethren together to consult with them that an answer might be given to a question that demanded immediate reply—

"Shall the Institutions at Horton proceed, and do the work needed to be done or will they close, and allow others to take the place, and do the work and reap the benefit? This question he felt must be answered, he reminded the brethren of the interest they have shewn in the Institutions in times past; the readiness with which they have responded to calls upon them for aid. He desired to confer with them as one of the representative churches of the province. He thought that the response given to his enquiries by the Baptists of Cornwallis, would, in some measure indicate the reply that might be expected from other parts of the Province.

A free Conference discussion followed, joined in especially by Rev. D. Freeman, who advocated warmly the claims of the Academy, and most especially of a Female Academy. He would like to see the latter set in operation at once. Much had been lost in every way in the neglect of this branch of our educational work. Money invested in a new Seminary building would be saved.

Dr. Crawley concurred most heartily in these sentiments.

An afternoon meeting commencing at 2 o'clock was rather more fully attended. After the opening exercises, Dr. Crawley being called on by the chairman addressed the meeting for some time on the history of the Institutions. In tears and prayers the Fathers founded them, this generation ought not to forget the trust committed to them. As other members of the College faculty attended this session, the chair called on Prof's Higgins and Elder; both of whom offered remarks of much interest.

Deacons Ellis and Eaton of Canard spoke in reply to Dr. Sawyer and his colleagues, and assured them of their continued confidence and interest in the College, their prayers for it, and their hope that their brethren would soon render such aid as would remove the burden that caused such anxiety. Canard had a considerable burden of its own to bear just now, in the erection of a new House of Worship, but that should not wholly hinder them from doing something still for the Institution. Deacon Ellis, though an old man, felt exceedingly anxious to see some effort made for a Seminary Building. He had seen the need for it a long time.

Before closing, the meeting adopted a resolution to the effect:— Resolved, That we heartily concur in the

scheme proposed at the Convention of raising \$50,000, and recommend that an agent be sent into the field so soon as a suitable man can be secured; and that we will endeavor to aid in raising the amount.

There is certainly great need of placing in the hands of the excellent staff of instructors of the Institution the means for doing what they see the need of undertaking for our interests. It seems unjust and hard that such men should be hindered from doing what they can do so well and so profitably, through the indifference of those who would reap the first and greatest benefit. With a few thousand dollars more Endowment and suitable Academy buildings, there is not the shadow of doubt, but that Dr. Sawyer and his co-workers will make Acadia College a power felt throughout the three Provinces by all denominations. That it can be done, that it can be done easily, I need not affirm. Every body confesses it. All admit too, that our Institutions have received striking proofs of God's approval, may indeed be regarded as His gift to the Baptist body. By means of the College not only have many of the sons of Baptists been educated, but within its walls, many have been born to a new life. Men called to the ministry have found equipment there, who have been rendered very acceptable in the churches. Young men have also been called to the ministry there. Is it not contributing to the cause of God in the most direct and effectual way liberally to sustain such an agency for good?

There is pressing need of \$30,000, additional Endowment. Will not the three provinces make that good at once. If so, Nova Scotia will certainly add \$15,000 to furnish a Female Academy for the education of her daughters. Quick decisions and prompt action, is the ruling order of the times. Don't wait for an agent to canvass, and for him to say *How much you ought to give?* Decide yourself, at once, and have it ready, that an agent may call and get it, and go on his way. Time is money. How much owest thou unto my Lord? Giving to the Lord is easy work, to an agent hard work.

I hear that similar meetings to that reported above, are to be held during the Winter in places that the members of the College can reach. May much good result from them is my earnest hope.

S. B. KEMPTON.

Dominion & Foreign News.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

St. John is moving in behalf of a Home for the Aged. A spacious brick house in Germain Street has been purchased and fitted up for this purpose. Good.

Miss RYE was unable to supply all the St. John applicants for orphan girls. It is said that three times as many might have been provided with good homes.

The hopes for the "Better Terms" sought having failed, our N. B. contemporary asks to be put "on equal terms with Nova Scotia!"

It is said that the New Brunswick Railway Company have accepted certain propositions made to them by reliable capitalists of St. John and Fredericton, for building the River du Loup Railway. That the articles of agreement, are signed and sealed, and the survey is to commence immediately, and active work to go forward within forty days, and to be continued until the whole line is completed. The names of Contractors are given as below:—

E. R. Burpee, John Pickard, Daniel & Boyd, I. & F. Burpee & Co., Jardine & Co., L. H. DeVeber & Sons, Alexander Gibson, Thomas Temple, Alexander Thompson, A. F. Randolph, and W. W. Turnbull.

UNITED STATES.

The Grand Duke Alexis arrived at midnight on Saturday.

On Monday the public reception was interfered with by heavy rain. The programme for his reception by the naval authorities in the harbor was fully carried out. He is expected to call on President Grant to-day. On his return to New York, a series of festivities in his honor will be given.

One hundred and thirty-five deaths from small-pox occurred in Philadelphia last week.

The Revolution in Mexico grows more formidable.

New York, Nov. 20.—Slight exchange 10 1/2; gold 11.

The American and British Claims Commission has adjourned till December. One claim has been rejected for want of proof.

All late arrivals report fearful gales on the Atlantic.

It is asserted that Tweed has resigned all his city offices.

The Committee of Seventy are forming a new city charter and a new election law to be submitted to the next legislature.

Late despatches state that the Mormon leaders are ready to abandon polygamy, if that will end prosecution against them.

There was a very severe gale with high tides from Maryland to Maine, on Thursday last, causing great destruction and damage to property.

Three negroes charged with murdering the Park family, were taken from the Charleston jail on Friday last, and hanged by a mob of men wearing disguises.

Twenty acres of land situated in the town of Hyde Park, near Saranton, Pa., are cracking and sinking. There are large coal mines beneath the town, and the subsidence is due to these. Many houses are ruined and the people have fled from the immediate locality.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

ENGLAND.

Dr. McLeod states officially that he has attended the Queen over thirteen years and declares that the reports that she has shown symptoms of mental weakness are unqualifiedly false.

The proprietor of the Dublin "Irishman," has been sentenced to six months imprisonment for an inflammatory article during the trial of Kelley.

Mr. Disraeli has been elected Lord Rector of the University of Glasgow over Professor John Ruskin.

It is estimated that ten million pounds sterling, belonging to the French Government, is on deposit in London and held for payment of German indemnity.

Thomas Dakin, formerly Lord Mayor of London, has been knighted.

Heavy gales prevailed on Wednesday and Thursday last around the British coasts. Several casualties to shipping are reported. A colliery explosion occurred on Wednesday at Wigan, killing six men and injuring others.

Scott Russell writes to the papers a history of the social movement, and says if Prince Albert had been alive he would have been its leader. The movement originated in a proposal for union between peers and working men. He denies that its object or motives are political or revolutionary, and strongly advocates it in the interest of social progress and reform.

The court martial in London, on the wreck of the "Magenta," resulted in the acquittal of officers and crew.

Lord Tenterden has been appointed to prosecute British Claims before the tribunal of arbitration at Geneva.

Kossuth has been elected a member of the London Branch of the International.

By a collision in the Mersey, two vessels with all on board were lost.

FRANCE.—The monetary disturbances in Paris are partially abated.

It is reported that the Bank of France intends to double its capital, making it three hundred and seventy-five millions of francs.

The statement that the Pope requested a residence in France is untrue.

It is reported in London that M. Jules Favre is to receive an important diplomatic appointment, probably an Ambassadorship of the highest rank.

The N. Y. World's special says a formidable plot of Bonapartist Generals, headed by Fleury, to arrest Thiers and proclaim the Empire, has been discovered. The plotters' papers are in the possession of Thiers, who is confident of the failure of the conspiracy.

M. Ferris has dissolved the municipal council at Ajaccio, and left Corsica.

"L'Avenir" and "Le Pays" have been suppressed for containing articles insulting to the Government.

An additional Court Martial has been made, with a view to the more speedy trial of Paris Communists.

Gambetta, on Friday, urged the people to more active interest in political affairs and the formation of a national Republican party.

The assassins of Generals Thomas and Le Compte have been convicted. Verdagner and seven others were sentenced to death, eleven others to imprisonment.

SPAIN.—Strikes are said to have commenced by the workmen in various parts of Spain, in obedience to signals from abroad.

The Cortes, after an exciting all night's Session on Saturday, voted its sitting permanent, when a Royal Decree prorogued it without delay. Afterwards the Ministry resigned.

There is much political excitement in Spain, but few indications of a resort to arms, and the New King and his adherents seem to be just now masters of the situation.

ITALY.—The Parliament of Netherlands has agreed to abolish the Dutch Embassy at the Papal Court.

It is said the Pope intends to address a communication to the European powers,