00

We h

ing with

Rev. K

his lette

for the

in conr

logical

den, and

tents of

not been

pained

brethre

Europe

sake, an

large s

preachi

effort o

on a vi

cure a

of their

itself to

not, me

the sad

they ha

hibition

private

thus kin

unto G

these of

His K

souls."

Me

The

striking

stances

withou

case oc

last in

Saturd

the Fis

Smith

their b

accom

one of

and in

liam Q

in town

in the

they w

three (

a sligh

the tic

make

ing ver

Smith

had a

The la

the sm

distan

George

Smith

on to t

steame

saw th

his box

wind '

"stop

cabin

stove 1

waving

attent

then,

them,

off fro

late, a

the qu

pieces

covere

that, I

save h

Smith

heard

swim.

steam

bottor

the fo

preser

board

afloat

Wm.

whale

steam

ardso

Tough

the ci

Thom

Jerry

nial F

board

seized

which

ed he

minu

Cap

two 1

the fi

on th

boat

bow,

up w

knot

the e

star-l

her v

gines

aster

and a

er in

minu

perso

ing.

er, a

35 m

Mr

Mrs

affiliated colleges or in private homes. | confer degrees; but the Scotch Pro-Professor Wallace and those who fessors favored the project. helped him to obtain this boon for the The Halifax Reporter, in one of its private student did not contemplate issues of last week, calls attention to that this liberality would bring the in- | the published opinions of these educawas, and that in the most powerful way. Teachers have eagerly availed themselves of the privilege thus offered, and have carried off some of the highest honours the University has to bestow."

EDUCATIONAL RECORD.

American Character and the American Com mon School.

Rev. A. D. Mayo recently gave an address on the relation between the American Common Schools and American character, in which he presents some facts and reflections that may be worth consideration by our readers. We indicate the principal points in

the Lecture. The idea of the founders of the American republic was that of a state in which every citizen should be at once subject and sovereign,-where every individual should be secure in every enjoyment of rights consistent with the growth of a powerful, progressive christian civilization. such a state can be possible only when the majority of the people are established in abiding respect for this free type of christian manhood. Honesty, purity, truthfulness, reverence for the everlasting law of God and honor for human nature are indispensable in the character of the citizen. Every constitution of every state in the Union, the whole history of the national legislation and public policy, points to this fundamental condition of national life,the establishment of a reliable and all-pervading type of character, shaped by the molding power of the morality of the Gospel of Christ. The most dangerous tendency in the American Republic to-day is the extreme doctrine of "secularism.". This is nothing base of moralityfor the whole of life outside the Christian Church. While this secularism would leave the churches of every religion absolutely free to pursue their own fancies concerning things heavenly and ecclesiastical, it would make the basis of morality, whatever may be the present whim of a majority. The day of doom will have come for the people, when the

two bases for religion and morality. The American Common school must be the seminary of American character. The final object of this institution is not the imparting of a modieum of valuable information, nor the training in the skill to do any special sort of work, nor the discipline in mechanical. habits of blind routine, nor the polishing of the mind with the finest culture; but the first and last aim of the American common school is to make American citizens of sufficient intelligence to apprehend, and sufficient moral stamina to perform the great duties of common public life. This training of character must be from the ideal of christian morality. It must be founded on the common public reverence for Almighty God as the Father of mankind. It must shape itself in accordance with Christ's golden rule of love for universal man. It must include all freedom of which man is capable, while he obeys the infinite and holy law by which creation stands. This must be the sort of education to which the schools must address themselves, they are to justify the high pretensions of their advocates and permanently claim the support of the people.

majority are convinced that there are

been aided in its developement by the generosity of many individuals, has become an educational institution of no se nd-rate character. It has been unliated with the London University; but the Professors of the College are | (Licentiate and graduate from Newton They hold that the examination of was offered by Bro. Sim, of St. John. their students should not be conducted by a body in the organization of which writer, A. C. Robins, Robert Brown they have no part. Therefore they and P. D. Kinney, Esqrs, and by from Her Majesty's service in 1861. have proposed to apply to Parliament Revds. D. Freeman, W. H. Warren, " A pavilion of white cotton, construct-

geography and geology; and 9. Logic powers of a University. They have Kierstead (Licentiates) peculiar position of the London Uni- high rank in literary and scientific versity as an examining body only, circles, asking their advice in the matter, discussed and passed. that has allowed her to adapt herself so | For the most part, the answers were readily to the requirements of the such as the Senate desired. The men times, and which permitted her to throw | who were connected with the London open her degrees some twenty years University doubted the wisdom of creago to all students whether resident in ating another University with power to

fluence of the University to bear direct- tionists, and attempts to make some ly upon primary education. Yet so it practical application of the same to the interests of education in this Province. The reasoning is curious, to say the least. Briefly stated, it is this: As these twenty gentlemen in Great Britain have declared their opinion to be that the power of conducting examinations for degrees should not be exercised by a body alien from the teaching body therefore the University of Halitax, or rather the Senate of the University of Halifax must be made an organization for giving instruction as well as conducting examinations. Most people, instead of admitting the force of such reasoning, will say that the facts adduced by the Reporter show that a mistake was made in attempting to establish in this Province a University for conducting examinations and conferring degrees, and therefore such an organization should be at once dissolved and the power of examination successful labours were given chiefly to and of conferring degrees should be this County, the \$20,000, when raised exercised by the various Colleges in and paid over to the Governors of which instruction is given. The Senate | Acadia College, shall be known and of Owens College asked "whether the called "THE HARRIS HARDING PROFEScause of education is likely to be advanced by 'creating local university centres in England as has been done in Scotland, Germany and Italy." large majority of the men to whom the question was proposed, declared emphatically that they believed that it would be better to have many centres of University work. The Reporter cites these facts and then adds, in what must be meant for irony, if this opinion is correct then all the Colleges in the Province, outside of Halifax, must be plucked up and planted in the capital. The authorities quoted affirm that it is better to have many university centres, therefore we are advised to concentrate

> our work at one place. article to which reference has been more of such assistance will place it | the week I intend to take for rest. beyond the possibility of receiving help from any source. Let it be understood that the Halifax University is to become a teaching University, and the "THE HARDING-MANNING-CHIPMAN Baptists will no longer stand alone in PROFESSORSHIP." You would do well opposition to it.

CORRESPONDENCE.

For the Christian Messenger.

Acadia College Endowment in Yarmouth County.

Dear Editor,-

Your readers will be pleased to learn something of the movement in Yarmouth County towards endowing Acadia College.

At the urgent request of the Executive Committee of the Board of Governors, I consented to co-operate with the friends of the College in Yarmouth County, while absent from my church on vacation, in any effort they might make to begin the endowment of Acadia-College. In this matter I have been most happily disappointed thus far. As yet, I have not been called upon to say one word to recommend the College to the people. Although I have not been known, heretofore, as an agent of the College, yet as soon as I came to Yarmouth the people took it for granted that I had come in the interests of the College.

I regret to state that Dr. Day is absent on his vacation; but the people had, a mind to work. Our first meet-Owens College, in Manchester, ing was held with the first church; and England, which was created by the a most interesting meeting it was. munificence of one individual and has Young and old, rich and poor, vied with each other in expressions of interest in Acadia College. They are re-

solved that it shall live and flourish. Chairman and brother H. P. Cogswell reported to be dissatisfied with the ex- now supplying the pulpit of the first amination system of that University. church) was elected Secretary. Prayer

The meeting was addressed by the that their College may receive the and also by Brethren Cogswell and ed for the occasion on the lawn in front there will be no trouble in getting the rails laid before the end of the year.

and psychology. It is doubtless the sent letters to a number of gentlemen of stead is supplying the church at Milton. with garlands, evergreens and drapery, promptly.

by Robt, Brown, and

meeting, the resolution of the Baptist two adopted neices with their husbands. Convention, passed at its last session, to More than thirty of the uncles, aunts raise \$100,000 additional endowment for Acadia College, was a wise and timely one, especially as the demands, obligations and relations of Acadia College have been changed by the coming into existence of the University of Halifax:

That, as the Baptist population of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island is, in round numbers, city table, the eldest brother, as master 100,000, an amount equal to at least one dollar for each Baptist in these provinces should be raised in four years ;

That the six thousand Baptists of Yarmouth County will undertake to raise in the four years \$20,000 of the amount named by the Convention:

That, in order to bring every Baptist in the County into direct and personal sympathy with the College, so that it may be profitable to all, and be profited by all; and, that the \$20,000 may be raised most advantageously in all respeets, a donation to this object should be solicited from each Baptist in the County; and that the donations may, i desired, be paid in four equal instalments, without interest till due, one at the end of each of the four years.

That, as a tribute to the memory of the venerated and much beloved Father in the Gospel, the late Rev. Harris Harding, whose arduous, abundant and College be requested to invest it apart | My thoughts shall blend with yours tofrom the general endowment so that it may be kept distinct and enlarged from time to time, if it should be found necessary and desirable.

After these resolutions were passed a subscription was opened and between ten and eleven thousand dollars were subscribed on the spot.

On Wednesday evening a large and interesting meeting was held in the Temple Church. The same resolutions were discussed and passed at that meeting, and another thousand was The resolutions were subscribed. moved at this meeting by A. S. Murray, Esq., and seconded by J. B. Kinney, Esq. It is our purpose to hold It is not easy to tell whether the meetings next week as follows:-Monday evening; at Beaver River; Halifax University, or not. If it pro- Wednesday evening, at Deerfield; ceeded from a friendly source, then Thursday evening, at Ohio; Friday the University may well pray to be evening, at Hebron; and Saturday delivered from its friends; for a little evening, at Milton. The remainder of

> Mr. Editor, you had better advise the Baptists of King's County to raise \$20,000 for the College and call it to tell the people of Annapolis County that it would be a nice thing for them to begin to raise \$20,000 to be called " THE AINSLEY-CHIPMAN PROFESSOR-

Then you can think of some other good name for the other parts of the

Perhaps it would be just as well to suggest to the people of Shelburne County that they might raise \$20,000 for the College, and have it start at that little seaside gem-Lockeportand call that "THE JOHN LOCKE PROFESSORSHIP."

The heart of Yarmouth Baptists is with Acadia College. The President and Professors are beloved by the

Truly yours, E. M. SAUNDERS. Yarmouth, Sept. 28th, 1876.

For the Christian Messenger.

A family Gathering.

MR. EDITOR,-

Some of your readers may be interested in a brief account of a "GOLDEN WEDDING" celebration at which the writer had the good fortune to be pres-

ent yesterday. Fifty years ago, on Tuesday, the 26th, of September, 1826, Mr. George J. Creed, of Faversham Kent, England, Clerk in the Royal Engineer Department, and eldest son of the late Mr. Richard Creed, Clerk of Works, R. E. Rev. W. H. Warren was elected D., was married by the late Archdeacon Willis, to Susan eldest daughter of Mr J. Andrew Wellner, of Halifax N. S. The fiftieth anniversary of their wedding was celebrated by a very pleasant family gathering at Faversham Cottage, South Rawdon, where Mr. Creed has resided since his retirement

persons sat down to a sumptuous repast. Moved by A. C. Robins and seconded Among these were all the surviving grandchildren, to the number of eighteen, Resolved, That, in the opinion of this with their parents, (five couples,) and and cousins to whom invitations had been sent, were unable to be present. Various amusements occupied the time till evening when the pavilion was brilliantly lighted, and the company again gathered around the festive board. After a collation worthy of a of ceremonies, announced the valuable gift which the brothers and sisters presented to their parents as a memento of

> Appropriate speeches were made by each of the brothers and byother gentlemen guests; a short poem written for the occasion was read; and the festivities were concluded by the singing of a number of good old fashioned home

Lines written for the fiftieth anniverary of the marriage of my dear Aunt and Uncle. May the love that prompted the writer supply the gilding! I cannot be with those who meet To celebrate this GOLDEN DAY:

The restless waves of time and change. From childhood's friends have made me stray.

But oft, when Memory's magic wand Brings back the golden past to me, Your faces blend with those dear scenes Now flooded o'er by Sorrow's sea.

In praise for all these golden years;

Though pain and sickness, care and death Oft dimmed the pathway with their

Long life and children's bairns has God Allowed to be your portion here: We thank Him for His goodness shown, And in your joy we fully share.

We thank Him too for that blest hope, Which cheers us in our darkest hours, That, when this changeful life is past, A better one shall then be ours.

When Christ shall come.—then some now dead

Shall live again; once more we'll meet The loved and lost, in that glad throng Who rise their risen Lord to greet.

God bless you in the years that yet May follow on this golden day; And when the last dread summons

May He be still your strength and stay. Quebec. 1876.

Mrs. Burt's Children.

St. John, N. B., Sept. 26, 1876. To the Editor of the Christian Messenger

DEAR SIR,—Having been informed by a note from Colonel Laurie that a number of the persons holding Mrs. Birt's children, whom I have visited, have used my name as authority for not furnishing the Colonel with their quarterly reports, and as I know of no better way of reaching such persons than through the Provincial press, I take the liberty of contradicting in every case such statements, for I have never in any one instance uttered a word that could be construed into such a meaning.

I have every where held up the authority of the Colonel as the legal guardian of those children, urging the necessity of sending the reports promptly, as the only means of securing both the child and the party holding it from trouble in the future. And when persons have pressed upon me the fact that their minister did not attend, excepting once in four or six weeks, and therefore were not in a position to sign the return, I have always replied, " get a magistrate to sign it, you can find them everywhere and at any time you

require their aid." I would here state that wherever I have found any trouble in connection with the young people brought out by Miss Rye, either in Nova Scotia or New Brunswick, it has in nine cases out of ten, resulted in there not having been some such system as that planned and carried out by Colonel Laurie, by which the conduct, position, character and well-being of the young people can be constantly brought under the notice of a responsible person, having authority to deal with the whole matter. would therefore urge every person holding children to send their returns promptly; and in behalf of this noble work I would solicit the kind care and attention of the ministers of the Gospel

Bro. Kier- of the house, was tastefully decorated quarterly reports signed and forwarded

Thanking you for giving this a place in your valuable paper,

> I am, Yours faithfully,

EDWIN CLAY.

The Christian Messenger. Halfax, N. S., October 4th, 1876.

The Presbyterians are far from being satisfied with the New University of Halifax. Whilst the Baptists object to it because they suppose it may lead to the establishment of a Provincial Teaching University, the Presbyterians, pretty generally we believe, dislike it because they think it will not. The greater want in their estimation is some additional teaching power applied to make a really Provincial College.

A long letter appears in the Presbyterian Witness from the pen of Professosor Pollock. He speaks of Dalhousie College as "what is called and ought to be called and ought to be the National University." He says, "There was an opportunity last winter to inaugurate a new and enlightened policy but it ended in large grants to the denominations and instead of what was needed, a new arrangement called a University. This great ghost is to cost the country \$2,000 which will become probably an annual grant." He further complains that "If Dalhousie has raised up a larger number of friends to unsectarian education they have not shewn their zeal in any even appreciable degree." The scheme of raising \$100,-000, for its endowment he says has failed. Mr. Pollock thinks the Presbyterians have been very unjustly dealt with, by going into the arrangement with Dalhousie. He affirms that "they have lost fourteen years of great commercial prosperity, during which they might have raised (if they had remained at Truro a large endowment from the free-will offerings of the people for a college which belonged to themselves." He does not think the body is at liberty to employ the funds now paid to their three professors in Dalhousie longer in this service, but thinks that they should leave without delay.

We have great respect for these opinions as well as for the writer. We do not see that Presbyterians more than other bodies should employ their denominational funds in the support of a provincial institution.

SUBSCRIBERS IN ARREARS will much oblige by making an early remittance.

The energetic action of our brethren in Yarmouth County in doing something for the College Endowment, as reported in another column, is an auspicious commencement of carrying out practically the resolution adopted at the Convention. We like the last sentence of our brother's letter, "The President and Professors are beloved by the people." Let that spirit but take hold of the friends and the work will be comparatively easy. "The President and Professors" are men we might well delight to honor for they are doing a work for the denomination and the future of the churches second to none.

Let our New Brunswick brethren also take hold of this matter. The strong men of St. John may combine and lift a large part of the burden. Fredericton, St. Martin's, Sackville, and other places would then be animated to a generous emulation in this work, worthy of their highest aspirations. We will not do as Brother Saunders suggests, "think of some other good name" for them, as we believe they could better supply that themselves and give to any such Professorship they might desire to raise.

The active thought and feeling awakened about the time of the Convention must be cherished and rendered fruitful in behalf of Acadia.

MONEY WANTED.

The Presbyterian Synod of the Maritime Provinces assembled last evening in St. Matthew's Church. There being now a Dominion General Assembly a large part of the business of the body is now in their hands as the superior court. It is consequently likely that this session of the Synod will occupy only two or three days.

PLEASE SEND ON THE AMOUNT.

It is expected that the railway from toward the children thus located, and Spring Hill to Parrsboro will have the