

The Christian Messenger.

Halifax, N. S., June 7, 1882.

ACADIA COLLEGE ANNI-VERSARY.

FROM year to year the interest in connexion with Acadia College and the surrounding institutions at Wolfville grows and expands. Progress is made, and each year a higher tone than the preceding one is given to their character.

The lateness of the Spring and consequent backwardness of the season detracted somewhat from the beauty and attractiveness of Wolfville, more particularly seeing that the usual "first Thursday" was the first day in June, and instead of the trees being in full foliage and blossom, as has been commonly seen, on the first days of the week, they had scarcely put off their winter barrenness.

The Governors of the College were in session from Monday, and continued two or three sittings each day all through the early part of the week. Their office is no insecure. A popular collegiate institution must have the continual attention of those in authority.

THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Anniversaries at Wolfville had a new feature this year in the deserved prominence that was given to the Theological Department. A public meeting for the purpose of bringing this department to the front was held in the large Assembly Hall on Tuesday evening.

After singing and prayer Dr. Crawley, the venerable Principal, read a report of the work which had been done during the year, from which it appeared that the students had been thoroughly drilled in Old and New Testament Exegesis, Old and New Testament Introduction, Systematic Theology, Sacred Geography and Antiquity, and Homilies.

Dr. Welton then followed with an Essay on The Ministry we need and how to obtain it. Speaking of the Ministry which it should be our aim under God to produce, he said it should be a ministry called of God, a ministry of sterling common sense, a genuinely pious ministry, a thoroughly educated ministry, an earnest ministry and a sympathetic ministry.

This essay was followed by addresses by Dr. Schurman, Rev. D. A. Steele, M. A., Rev. Mr. Cross, and Dr. Day, on the topics which had been respectively assigned them. These addresses were all of a higher order, and all went to show the importance of a home-trained ministry for home work.

We wish every success to the Theological Department.

HORTON COLLEGIATE ACADEMY

came under review in its closing exercises on Wednesday morning. These consisted of examinations of classes in Latin, Geometry, British History, and Physical Geography. These were all full of interest to those who were present, and the exercises in the two last named subjects were unusually interesting.

On Wednesday afternoon THE ACADIA SEMINARY

held its closing exercises in College Hall, before a crowded audience. The Lady Principal, Miss Graves, with her associate teachers, occupied the platform. The young lady students were ushered into the Hall by the inspiring strains of appropriate music.

Rev. Dr. Day, in response to the invitation of the Lady Principal, offered prayer, after which the programme of varied Music and Essay was presented in rapid succession to the friends assembled, the whole affording a rich treat of correctly prepared and well expressed thought and sentiment.

PROGRAMME.

- Piano Trio, (six hands), Overture to William Tell, Rossini, by the Misses King, Moran, and Ruhland. Essay, Moral Crusades, by Miss Ida F. Jones, of Wolfville. Vocal Duet, When the Swallows Home ward Fly, Abt, by the Misses Donaldson and E. Clinch. Essay, Woman and Royalty, by Miss Cassie L. Masters, of Cornwallis. Piano Solo, Novelette, Schumann, by Miss Alice E. Hamilton. French Essay, John Calvin, by Miss Bessie M. Porter, of Middleton. Vocal Solo, Ye Merry Birds, Gumbert by Miss Bessie J. Robbins. Essay, Ethics of Music, by Miss Alice E. Hamilton, of Grand Pre. Vocal Quartette, Charity, Rossini, by the Misses Robbins, Moran, J. Clinch, Leck. Piano Solo, Cachouca Caprice, Raff, by Miss Julia Clinch, of Clinch's Mills, N.B. Valedictory Address, by Miss Emma Leck, of Musquodoboit.

It might be regarded as invidious to offer comments on the several Essays read or Music rendered, all being so good. We have, however, succeeded in obtaining one as a specimen, and shall have much pleasure in placing it before our readers—probably next week. They were so different and varied in their characteristics that the full effect could only be perceived by hearing them in connection, each heightening our appreciation of the others. The execution of the several difficult pieces of music shewed that good training had been given to the talent possessed by several of the young ladies. The last piece by Miss Julia Clinch was ably rendered, and under other circumstances would have justified an encore.

Miss Graves here stated that five of the young ladies had completed their several courses of study, and were entitled to receive diplomas. She very politely requested President Sawyer to present them. Dr. Sawyer then, without any more than naming the ladies, and the studies for which the diplomas were given, handed them to each, as follows:

- To Miss Ida F. Jones and Miss Cassie L. Masters, who had completed their Classical Course. To Miss Emma Leck, having completed her Literary Course. To Miss Alice E. Hamilton, for her Literary and Musical Course. To Miss Julia Clinch, for her Musical Course.

Dr. S. then requested Rev. E. M. Saunders to offer a few words of congratulation to these five young ladies.

Mr. Saunders came forward and referred to the situation of the Ladies' Institution on the Hill. It had, he believed, proved itself the best, although by some it had not at first been so regarded, but it was thought better, by some, to have had it on the north side of the road. He congratulated the students and friends present on the efficiency of the institution, and compared the present time with what had existed in the past years, when no such advantages were enjoyed by our young ladies, but when the young men alone were provided with the means of higher education.

Rev. S. B. Kempton was next called upon, and addressed the audience in a few well chosen words on the very gratifying exhibit made of the results of the careful training under their very efficient corps of Teachers.

Rev. W. Cross, the new pastor of Germain Street Church, St. John, N. B., was then invited to speak, and, in compliance therewith, humorously advised the young ladies to exercise their prerogative, and observe a wise discretion by linking their fortunes only with men of cultivated minds. He expressed his high appreciation of all that he had seen and heard.

The exercises were brought to a close by the company and students joining in singing the National Anthem.

The Associated Alumni of Acadia College had arranged for a

DR. CRAMP MEMORIAL SERVICE

in place of the usual Oration on Wednesday evening. A series of Orations had been provided. We have chosen to take from the excellent report of this meeting as given in the Morning Herald on Friday last, such portion as may fill the space at our disposal:

If any one wanted proof of the esteem and respect felt for the departed Divine, he had but to stand inside the Wolfville Baptist Church and see the crowd that filled it, to be convinced that his memory was honored and revered, far and near. There could be seen those who had lived beside him for many years, and had known him intimately, and also those who, perhaps, had never seen him, but had in some way felt his influence, or perchance had learned much of him through indirect channels. Whatever their relations had been to him while living and working among them, all seemed at this time to have come together to show reverence for the memory held sacred by them. On the front of the organ and just in the rear of the pulpit, hung, draped in black, a fine oil painting of the Doctor. The exercises opened with a finely rendered anthem by a choir of sixteen voices, supported by the organ, at which Prof. C. H. Porter, of Halifax, presided. A portion of scripture was read by Rev. D. A. Steele, of Amherst. Prayer offered by Rev. Edward Hickson, of Carleton, St. John.

The chief oration of the evening was then delivered by Rev. Dr. Sawyer, on "THE LIFE AND LABOURS OF DR. CRAMP."

He commenced by remarking that but three instructors in the Horton Institutions, since their foundation, have been removed by death, the first being Professor Chipman, and the last Dr. Cramp. Dr. Cramp was born at St. Peter's Isle of Thanet, July 29, 1796. His father was pastor of the Baptist church in that place. His early education was such as the circumstances of the place afforded, and in 1814, at the age of 18, he entered Stepney—now better known as Regent's Park College. On Sept. 13th, 1812, he became a member of his father's church, and six years after was ordained pastor of the Dean Street Church, London, (subsequently removed for railway purposes). He presided in various places, besides being engaged in literary work until 1844 when he was called to the Presidency of the Baptist College, Montreal. On account of the financial difficulties of the College, he resigned, and in 1851 devoted himself to the cause of

HIGHER EDUCATION IN NOVA SCOTIA by accepting the Presidency of Acadia College. This position he filled until 1869, and spent the remainder of his days in retirement at Wolfville, when his death occurred December 6th, 1881. The speaker then reviewed the great intellectual forces in Science, Commerce, Politics and Religion, which exercised a strong influence on the mind of Dr. Cramp, at the beginning of the century. He took great interest in watching the birth and growth of Foreign Missions then first coming into prominence. He belonged to the party of progress; he believed that no form should be preserved merely because it was in existence; and principles for him were valuable only so far as they could be put into practical operation.

HE SYMPATHIZED WITH ALL GREAT MOVEMENTS FOR REFORM, such as abolition of the slave trade, emancipation of the Catholics, and lived to see many of his cherished projects completed. He believed in the fullest freedom of Colonial government compatible with the integrity of the British Empire. While in Montreal he labored with voice and pen in the Temperance cause. He was warmly interested for many years previous to his death in the subject of Bible revision, and contributed to it all the assistance in his power. While looking to the future in all else, in one department alone he ever clung to the past, in

THE STUDY OF THE PRINCIPLES ON WHICH THE CHURCH IS FOUNDED.

He disliked Theology founded on Metaphysics, and believed that the Scriptures should be preached not to suit philosophical minds, but to secure the best practical effects. The modern systems of cosmology and teleology to his mind did not reach the secret of the universe; and were vicious in so far as they attempted to weaken the Scriptures. In his religious opinions he was a strong Baptist, maintaining the apostolic state of church organization, personal responsibility, and other doctrines which he believed to be founded on the Bible. He was quick to discern the manifestation of love of truth, whether in orthodox or heterodox environments; and, while he believed it good to hold the form of sound words, yet he knew that it was the spirit that quickeneth.

"WHATEVER CONCERNED MAN, INTERESTED HIM." may be truly said of him. He was ever indefatigable in labor, doing the

ordinary work of two or three professors in college, while at the same time carrying on independent historical investigations in addition. He enjoyed preaching. He cherished no resentments, while his friendships were strong and lasting. He had an abiding conviction that Christianity and intelligence are not contradictory, but proper allies, and warmly supported every effort tending to increase the educational advantages of those preparing for the ministry. The great importance of his life and labors grows, in our estimation as we contemplate them; and in their contemplation we have an increasing sense of the value and dignity of human life, which is ever increased by the remembrance of the actions of those good men who have left us.

After another piece of music by the choir, the Rev. Dr. J. E. Bill spoke on "DR. CRAMP AS A PREACHER."

1st. He was a duly authorized preacher. Not indeed because he was ordained to the ministry by an Episcopalian Bishop, or Presbyterian Synod, or Methodist Conference, or by a Baptist Council, but for the reason that he was chosen by the great Head of the Church to be its ambassador to a rebellious world—to beseech men in Christ's stead to be reconciled to God. The vessel was earthen, but the treasure it contained was divine. In his early religious life he felt the necessity laid upon him to proclaim that gospel to others which had been made the power of God in saving his own soul.

2nd. He was a scriptural preacher. He felt that his mission was to preach the inspired Word, and many can testify that he did proclaim it in all its amplefulness of doctrine, precept and promise. With what clearness he expatiated upon the sublime doctrines of the Bible; such as the being and attributes of Jehovah, the Trinity and unity of the Godhead, the purity of the Divine law, the ruin of man by sin, the glory of the great Redemption plainly originating in the eternal Council, and made manifest in the fulness of time to the sons of men, the incarnation and work of the Redeemer; the various, nature and allsufficiency of the Atonement—regeneration by the Holy Spirit—justification alone by the imputed righteousness of Christ—sanctification a progressive work—the resurrection of the dead and eternal judgement—the sovereignty of God and the accountability of man—the fulness and freshness of the Gospel offer and the freedom of the human will to receive or reject.

3rd. He was an instructive preacher. By earnest, prayerful and protracted study he had made himself conversant with the Heaven-inspired-Book. The history, biography, types, shadows, prophecies and promises were as familiar to his mind as the letters of the alphabet. He had examined with critical acumen the relations existing between the ancient and gospel dispensations—the perfect harmony of the two testaments, their bearings upon the unfoldings of the true faith and the salvation of man. The Bible of God, as a whole, was his text book, and from its inspired resources he was accustomed to bring forth things new and old.

4th. He was an industrious preacher. His ministry took in a wide range of work for the Master. He studied, wrote and taught until he was recognized by all as a master in Israel. Some good people imagine if a man be called to preach the gospel he must do nothing but stand up and proclaim as best he can the message of life; but I like the preacher's view. If a man can preach the word not only with his tongue but with his pen, by the press, or thorough academic or collegiate instruction, in the name of the Lord let him do it. Dr. Cramp's preaching voice is still in death; but his preaching pen is still sending forth its utterances of truth to bless and save the world.

5th. Dr. Cramp was an affective preacher. Not because he was loud, boisterous or exciting; but because he was lucid, comprehensive and pungent, addressing his messages with much point and force to the understanding and conscience.

6th. He was a ready preacher. How frequently we have heard preachers, when called upon unexpectedly refuse to preach, assigning as the reason, the want of preparation; but Dr. Cramp was instant in season and out of season. Our ordinations, associations and conventions can witness to the fact that our departed Brother was always ready to preach when called upon to do so.

7th. He was a revival preacher; not, perhaps, in the general acceptance of this term, but in a highly important sense he was a genuine revival preacher. Some of you present will remember with what distinctness this phase of his ministry was especially brought out—in a style that probably astonished himself, as well as some of his most intimate friends—in the year 1855, when a mighty revival wave passed over Horton Academy, Acadia college, and the people of Wolfville generally. God gave us one Dr. Cramp. He has now taken him away, and we can only say:

"Servant of God, well done; Rest from thy loved employ; The battle fought, the victory won, Enter thy Master's joy."

DR. CRAMP AS A TEACHER, was the subject of Dr. Rand's oration, of which the following is but a brief outline; The shock of that stroke of death which on the 6th of December last, removed John Mockett Cramp, the second founder of Acadia, the beloved and revered teacher of so many of us, was felt wherever in the wide world a scholar of Acadia happened to be. When I bade him farewell in his study, one sunny day last September, he spoke words which cheered me in my work as he had so often done before and added with resignation and hope, "I am now only waiting for the great change." That was the last time I saw him. When Dr. Cramp came to Acadia in 1849 or 1850, there were few students at the College. With the aid of Prof. Chipman he had to carry on the Arts department and the department of Theology. The wide range of his practical attainments doubtless had much to do with

HIS MARKED FREEDOM FROM OLD-TIME PREJUDICES,

respecting the subjects which should find a place in the under-graduate course. He attached much importance to a study of those branches of knowledge which the experience of the world had proved to be fit instruments of culture, being himself undoubtedly the best Patristic scholar in the Dominion, but his mind was always open to considerations designed to adapt the curriculum of study to the progress of knowledge and the currents of modern thought. As I call up before me the every day contact of students with him in College work, I feel afresh the inspiration of his intense personality. Dignified in mien and bearing, with an eye to command, his presence in the lecture room was stimulating in a high degree. Every student instantly recognized in him

A MAN OF ORIGINAL FORCE AND SKILLED EQUIPMENT.

In his teaching all truth rested on facts, and reputed facts must be verified before serving as a ground of induction. He taught that lesson with as much persistency as the leaders in modern physics, but unlike many of them, he set his face steadfastly against every phase of mere speculative knowledge. Clearness and realism were essentials with him. Associated with the earnestness of which I have spoken, penetrating it through and through, was the not less striking characteristic of his cheerfulness. He was habitually cheerful, and his spirit, like that of all earnest souls, was contagious. The discontented, gloomy student was lifted out of himself by the buoyancy and stimulating quality of Dr. Cramp's mind. In college discipline Dr. Cramp was considerate, but firm and decided. He knew well the virtue of Arnold's maxim,

"A TEACHER MUST NOT SEE EVERYTHING."

He was interested in the spiritual welfare of his students. Who that heard his Sunday afternoon addresses in the old Academy Hall can forget how his words revealed a strength of loyalty to a personal Christ? Hardly inferior it seemed to that of Paul's; an intelligent reverence for "the Bible as the great text book, the magna charta of soul liberty." We alumni to whom he addressed such stirring words at graduation, saying, "Quit you like men," have known the perfection of his professional courtesy since we left the precincts of Alma Mater, now doubly endeared to us by his precious memory. He followed us all into the wide world with a watchful eye and the deepest interest. He rejoiced in our successes and sympathized with us in our misfortunes and trials. The grave has shut him from our sight, but who can doubt that his freed spirit drinks in all knowledge as it flows from the lips of the great Teacher—his and ours."

DR. CRAMP AS A TEMPERANCE WORKER.

Mr. Ayard Longley ex-M. P., said; Dr. Cramp as a temperance worker identified himself with the cause immediately upon coming into the country and labored most efficiently and untiringly in connection therewith for a period of thirty years. Became a member of the Order of the Sons of Temperance in October, 1852, and was elected Grand Worthy Patriarch in October, 1853 Re-elected in 1855. Advocated the cause with great ability on the platform and through the Press. Elected Most Worthy Associate in 1866. Many of his co-workers, in Nova Scotia were men of eminence and devotion in the cause, but he was exceeded by none of them. His last attendance at Sessions of Grand Division was in January 1878.—On entering the Division Room, all arose to receive him. He touchingly addressed the brethren assembled.

CELEBRATED ADDRESS TO THE NOVA SCOTIA LEGISLATURE.

assembled in Temperance Hall, Halifax, 23rd January, 1864, upon the subject of the Prohibition of the traffic in intoxicating liquors. The passage of a prohibitory law by the Nova Scotia Assembly in 1855, as the out-come of numerous signed petitions, enforced by that address. Synopsis of said address; Use of intoxicating liquors extensively injurious to society. Loss of character, loss of everything thereby. Quotes a German author, who styles it "Satan's Blood." Quotes Swedish

peasantry's term for it, "hell broth." Elucidated and illustrated the principles of prohibition. He defended the law as a success in other countries, and spoke of

THE "THREE ESTATES"—KING, LORDS AND COMMONS.

naming the press as the fourth, and the power of the temperance sentiment as the fifth estate. Spoke of the failure of the "license system" to stop the liquor traffic; in the nature of things could not do it. "As well might you attempt to tie up the whirlwind with a thread, or to put out the light of the sun with an extinguisher." Demanded for the people of Nova Scotia, who had sent to the Legislature petitions containing more than thirty thousand names (80,000) the prohibiting the traffic, except for manufacturing, mechanical or medicinal purposes, and for the services of religion, as the only sure remedy for the evils of intemperance. He alleged that the principle was not a new one, and gave instances where it had been successfully applied, quoted Lord Chesterfield's speech in the House of Lords, in 1743, upon the "Gin Act;" also Dr. Wayland, and Rev. John Wesley upon the iniquity of the traffic. Mr. Longley dwelt upon the able and untiring efforts of Dr. Cramp, to promote the temperance reform, carried through a long and eminently useful life, and enquired, who would fill his place in this particular department of benevolent work? He held the first place in the hearts and confidence of his brethren of the Order of S. T., and of the entire temperance community, all of whom will cherish his memory while life remains. He was nearly eighty-six years old when he died. A long and useful life was closed by a peaceful, happy death, suggesting to our minds, most forcibly, the beautiful lines of the amiable Dr. Bonar;

"Fading away like the stars of the morning, Losing their light in the glorious sun, So let me steal away, gently and lovingly, Only remembered by what I have done."

THE COLLEGE ANNIVERSARY

was on Thursday morning. Some time before the hour of commencement most of the available seats in Assembly Hall were filled. On the arrival of the special train of three large cars from Halifax, every portion of the building was occupied and a large number could only obtain standing room at the entrances. The weather was highly favorable and it was a brilliant spectacle, whether viewed from the floor or the platform. Of course the latter was the more favorable point of observation, as the sea of deeply interested faces of ladies and gentlemen present could be taken in at a glance, and could but have a most inspiring influence.

The grand march played by two young ladies called attention to the entrance of the Procession of Students, Faculty, Governors, &c., led by Marshall James A. Morse, Esq., B. A. The platform extending across the whole breadth of the Hall was filled, with the faculty in the centre, and on either side by governors, friends and visiting gentlemen.

President Sawyer, called on Dr. Armstrong to offer prayer. After which the following

ORATIONS FROM THE GRADUATES

- were delivered with much fluency and effect: England Socially under the Tudors—Ernest A. Corey, Havelock, N. B. *The Problem of Russia—Rupert W. Dodge, Kentville. The Indians of Canada, their Present and Future—Snow P. Cook, Milton, Queens Co. The Making of the English Bible—Frederic L. Shaffner, Williamston. The Love of Nature in Latin Poetry—Arthur G. Troop, Dartmouth. *English Puritanism—Arthur L. Calhoun, Summerside, P. E. I. Daniel Webster—Herbert W. Moore, Portland, N. B. Ancient and Modern Cosmogony—F. Howard Schofield, Black River. Instrumental music by Miss Clinch, and a favorite song by Miss Phaidie Hart, of St. John, filled up the intervals, and afforded much gratification to the audience.

After these the conferring of the Degree of Bachelor of Arts on the Graduates took place as follows:

- Ernest A. Corey, Havelock, N. B. Rupert W. Dodge, Kentville. Snow P. Cook, Milton, Queens Co. Frederic L. Shaffner, Williamston. Arthur G. Troop, Dartmouth. Arthur L. Calhoun, Summerside. Herbert W. Moore, Portland, N. B. F. Howard Schofield, Black River. J. G. A. Belyse, Portland, St. John, in absentia.

Dr. Sawyer gave the Class a very emphatic paternal address on the position each member occupied in relation to his own character, his usefulness in the world and the demands of the times.