

Correspondence.

A Plea for Denominational Colleges.

To the Editor of the Christian Messenger.

SIR.—In your last issue you published an article under the above heading, signed "on behalf of the Governors" of Acadia College by the members of the "Agency Committee." Had this article been of a purely denominational character it would have been beyond extra denominational criticism.

First. Their classification of Colleges is incomplete. The work of the higher education, they say, "is carried on in two distinct ways—first and chiefly by organized bodies of Christians, usually called denominations, and secondly by an organized political community called a State or Province."

Secondly. Is it true that the Higher Education is carried on "chiefly by organized bodies of Christians?" Is it carried on by such bodies in Germany, in France, in Austria, in Switzerland, in Italy, in Russia, in Scandinavia, or even to any extent in Great Britain, and are there not eminently successful Universities in all these countries?

Fourthly. Doubtless this question is being worked out by our neighbors in the United States. But the statistics quoted by the Committee from Dr. Dorchester are not sufficient to enable your readers to judge either of the present relative condition of the denominational and non-denominational Colleges respectively, or of their rates of growth.

rery, scientific, or philosophical degrees is not evident.

The following statement will show the state of things in 1879 according to the official reports:

COLLEGES. The Commissioner gives full information as to whether or not a College is non-sectarian or what denomination it is connected with. I have accepted his statement as correct—

Table with 2 columns: Type of College, Number of Colleges. Includes Denominational, Total Denominational, and Non-sectarian Colleges.

These Colleges have all classical departments, many of them scientific departments, and some professional schools as well. None of them are professional schools simply.

The following facts are interesting as showing which class of Colleges is doing the more to promote the material progress of the country by higher teaching:

Table with 2 columns: School Type, Dismissed, Increased. Compares Denominational and Non-sectarian schools.

INSTRUCTORS IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF CLASSICS AND PURE SCIENCE. No. of Instructors in 47 R. Catholics Colleges (all which make returns). 620 Average, 13.

It will thus be seen that the average non-sectarian College was, so far as numbers of instructors go, about one and a half times as well equipped as the average Protestant denominational College.

Table with 2 columns: Student Group, No. of Students, Average. Lists Denominational, Non-sectarian, and Total students.

PROPERTY. In estimating the property of the Colleges Dr. Dorchester takes no account of the annual State grants, though they are as effective in providing educational facilities as the interest from an endowment. I have, therefore, included their capitalized value:

Table with 2 columns: Property Type, Value. Lists Grounds, Buildings, &c. for Denom. and Non-sect. Colleges.

It will thus be seen that, if the State grant be not included, the property of the denominational Colleges was about the same as that of the non-sectarian Colleges, and that, if the State grant be included, the property of the non-sectarian Colleges was nearly one and a fourth times as great as that of the denominational Colleges.

It is impossible to determine from the tables how much of this property is employed in the literary and scientific departments. In some cases special returns are made of the amounts applied to various purposes, and in these cases the amounts invested in departments of Theology, Applied Science, Law, Medicine, &c., are not included in the above amounts.

I have the honour to be Your obedient servant, J. G. MACGREGOR. Halifax, N. S., July 7th, 1883.

lege has 3 1/2 times as much property as the average denominational College that it spends 3 1/2 times as much on its classical and scientific departments.

So much for the state of things in 1879. Next as to the rate of growth of the respective classes of College, to which the Committee attach great importance.

According to Dr. D. then, between 1830 and 1878 the denominational Colleges increased in numbers more than tenfold, and in numbers of students about nine fold, while non-denominational Colleges increased but 3 1/2 fold, and their students but fourfold.

Table with 2 columns: School Type, Dismissed, Increased. Similar to the table above, showing growth trends.

The result of this comparison is so astonishing that I have gone over my calculations repeatedly. But always with the same result.

There are faces upon which nature has wrought with delicate handiwork; you cannot fault a feature, no artist's imagination could conceive a finer picture; yet in these faces you find something that fails to satisfy you.

On the other hand, we have all met those who possessed, it may be, but few natural attractions, who, nevertheless, had a charm of countenance indescribable. An eminent divine has said that the most beautiful face he ever saw was that of an old negro lying, near the close of his earthly career, upon a heap of rags in a filthy cellar.

One word more. Dr. Dorchester's facts, the Committee thinks, "reveal the secret of the wonderful material prosperity of our neighbors across the line." What, then, do they make of our experience in Nova Scotia?

Upon the face of many, both young and aged, this "magical angel" rests depicted, and wherever seen it attracts us to it. This is the light which Christ spoke of that should emanate from every believer's breast, that should lighten this dark world and make the evil that is in it to disappear.

The Beauty of Character.

BY C. R. E. D.

The highest beauty in the human face does not proceed, as some may suppose, from the perfection of the form and color of its various parts. This augments but does not produce the truly beautiful. A doll may have expended upon it all the skill of the choicest workman, every organ and feature may be faultless, yet the most that we feel like saying concerning it is that it is pretty.

For the heart. In Ecclesiasticus, one of the apocryphal books of the Old Testament, it is said: "The heart of a man changeth his countenance whether for good or evil."

Now it is this radiance, this soul illumination, that fixes our attention and elicits our truest admiration. We are told that a noted infidel ran from the face of Fenelon exclaiming, "I could not have stayed in the presence of that man two hours without becoming a Christian."

There are faces upon which nature has wrought with delicate handiwork; you cannot fault a feature, no artist's imagination could conceive a finer picture; yet in these faces you find something that fails to satisfy you.

On the other hand, we have all met those who possessed, it may be, but few natural attractions, who, nevertheless, had a charm of countenance indescribable. An eminent divine has said that the most beautiful face he ever saw was that of an old negro lying, near the close of his earthly career, upon a heap of rags in a filthy cellar.

Again, I repeat, the highest, purest beauty given forth by the human countenance is that heavenly effulgence which issues only from indwelling Godliness, from a righteous holy character. When God dwells within the glory of God is reflected without.

When God dwells within the glory of God is reflected without. A shining heart makes a shining face. The face of Moses shone as he descended from the Mount with the two tables of testimony, having been for a time in communication with his Maker.

Bouths' Department.

Bible Enigma.

- 1. Ichabod's nephew with King Saul had come. 2. The third thing carried out of Micah's home. 3. With these they met the king, sang, played beside.

CURIOUS QUESTIONS.

- 50. Fifty written in a common way, And naught annexed without delay, Five then placed at the right hand, So all in a perfect line may stand.

Two Charades.

- 1. A shallow dish. 2. Three-fourths of them. 3. Two-thirds of a ton. The whole a splendid building at Rome.

Answer to Bible Enigma.

- 1. M o a b...Deut. xxxiv. 5. 2. A r...Isaiah xv. 1. 3. N a z a r e t...Matt. ii. 23.

ANSWERS TO CURIOUS QUESTIONS.

- No. 82. "The way of a fool is right in his own eyes." (Prov. xii. 15). No. 83. Thought. No. 84. Tomato.

In studying the Word of God, digest it under these two heads; either as removing some obstruction that keep God and thee asunder, or as supplying some uniting power to bring God and thee together.— Cecil.

A good conscience as to motive, a childlike will as to purpose, a devout heart as to affections, help to make the light in which Christ walked with His Father, and in which He would have us walk with Him ever trying to do such things as please Him.

KIDNEY-WORT THE GREAT CURE FOR RHEUMATISM. It is for all the painful diseases of the KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS. THOUSANDS OF CASES PERFECTLY CURED.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Is a Positive Cure For all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population. A Medicine for Women. Invented by a Woman. Prepared by a Woman.

TO BE GIVEN TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS TO THE CHRISTIAN MESSENGER.

A Merciful Man is Merciful to his Beast. 650,000 Already Sold. A TREATISE ON THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES, BY B. J. KENDALL, M. D.

Every Farmer SHOULD OWN THIS BOOK. Dec. 20. YOUR FORTUNE!

Which gives the Symptoms; Cause and best treatment of each of the principal diseases of the Horse, with the ordinary dose, effects and antidotes when a poison, a Table with an engraving of the horse's teeth at different ages, with rules for telling the age of the Horse; 63 Engravings showing the important points in the structure of the Horse, also illustrating various diseases.

These goods are used in every house in the country, and the sale of which will bring you in, honorably, over FIVE Dollars per day, and not occupy more than half your time. Suitable for both sexes. If you do not now wish to grasp "Your Fortune," kindly show this Slip to a friend, male or female, that needs a helping hand. This may be your last chance. Don't delay. A. W. KINNEY, Yarmouth, N. S.