The Christian Messenger.

Halifax, N. S., November 14, 1883.

1884. 1884.
SPECIAL OFFER.

From this date **NEW SUBSCRIBERS** who send on the **$2.00** for **1884**, will receive **The Christian Messenger** from the date of our receiving the money till the end of 1884.

It will be seen on our third page that we have had a request from three of the Governors of Acadia College to republish the letters of J. W. Barss, Esq., and Rev. Dr. Saunders' repliee thereto in reference to the appointment of Dr. Rand to the Chair of Education in Acadia College. It will not be necessary for us to do more than call attention to these to secure for them a reading. In doing this it will be necessary that we should observe also that Dr. Sawyer and Prof. Higgins have written respecting this matter. Their letters are very brief but it would be unfair to our readers to publish the former without these. We very much regret this whole matter. It is to be lamented that our suggestion offered some weeks since was not adopted, seeing that we should be better able to judge of the value of this appointment, after the arrangement of the Curriculum, and after Dr. Rand had given some public statement of his intentions in respect to filling the place assigned to him.

In our last we gave a telegraphic report of the complimentary dinner given to Dr. Rand, at Fredericton, N.B., on Thursday week. We have since received the *Fredericton Capital*, with a much fuller report. We regret that it did not come to hand sooner, so that we might have given more space to shew our readers what was then said and done. Such heavy demands are made on our columns this week in the way of correspondence that we are obliged to limit our extracts of what Dr. Rand and his friends said on the subject.

Chief Justice Allen, the chairman, in introducing the name of Dr. Rand, said:

Dr. Rand came here in 1871, the year that the School Bill was introduced and so successfully carried through by his friend, Mr. Justice King. To the energy and ability of Dr. Rand was due the organization of the present school system under that act, and he could testify to the amount of work Dr. Rand had done. He was in the habit of sitting up quite late, and often had seen a light burning late at night in the Doctor's office. It was due to Dr. Rand's energy and application that the schools of the country had been brought up to their present high position; and this work had not been accomplished without opposition. Some had opposed taxation altogether—even some of his brother Judges. He did not pretend to say that the system had given general satisfaction. No system ever did. Some were of opinion that it was encumbered with too much machinery—others that there was too much expense in connection with the carrying out of the plan This, however, was not his own opinion. He had not come here to express his opinion. He firmly believed every good citizen would regret the departure of Dr. Rand, yet they would be pleased to know that he had taken a position that, to a great extent, would relieve him of the drudgery and routine of office work, and one in which he might spend the last years of his life with much more ease and satisfaction to himself.

Dr. Rand in response said he regarded this assemblage rather as a tribute to the department over which he presided than a personal one, and continued:—

Were I a politician, I should doubtless embrace this opportunity to recount the wonderful things I had done for people and country during the past twelve years, but as I am not a politician I shall not detain you in this behalf further than to say that if the office of Chief Superintendent fills a more important place in the public mind to-day than it did years ago, perhaps the fact might be conceded as one for legitimate personal pride. Yet I cannot be unmindful of the fact that all advance has been the result of co-operation. And here let me specially acknowledge the admirable services, always cheerfully rendered, of my Assistant, Mr. Thompson (Cheers); of the excellent services of those engaged in the Normal School, especially Principal Crocket who in season and out of season has been a valued co-laborer; and of the Inspectors, especially those of the existing staff, who have rendered an untiring and loyal service in the educational work. But over and beyond the services, perhaps of all other classes the Teachers excepted, have been those rendered by Boards of Trustees, especially in the larger districts embracing the cities and incorporated towns. The public services rendered in this capacity by many of the first men of the Province have not only been without pecuniary reward, but are altogether beyond such reward. The system of elementary education in New Brunswick is in many and most respects superior, I believe, to that of any other Province of Canada. I have no hesitation in saying this, as I have personal knowledge of typical schools east of Manitoba.

The establishment of chairs of education in the universities and colleges is one of the means to be relied on in the future for leavening the directive minds of society with intelligent views of the nature and greatness of the teacher's work. If all clergymen and doctors and lawyers, and others filling high professional positions, really had knowledge of the conditions under which all true teaching is possible, and what, in general, it is a true teacher must know and do in order to achieve high success in his profession, society would, in one generation, grandly enlarge its views of the value of the services rendered by teachers, and of the absolute necessity of securing and retaining in the work men of the first abilities—both by natural endowment and liberal culture. Canadian citizenship makes constant demands upon the individual for a knowledge of educational principles in his capacity of parent, or as voter, or public officer in the management of schools, and our universities and colleges cannot properly withold from their courses of instruction that which meets a need at once so great and so common, In resigning the office which I have had the honor to hold for the past twelve years, I have done so to accept the Chair of Education very heartily tendered to me by the Senate and Governors of Acadia College. The establishing of such a chair is the first act in this Dominion tending to give university recognition to the teaching profession. It is an attempt to bridge the hiatus which has so long existed between the higher and the lower work of education. Chairs of Education, already established in many institutions in other countries, are the modern means of diffusing a sympathetic and healthful influence from the university to elementary schools. It has always been my misfortune or good fortune to have pioneer work to do. The introduction of the free school system of Nova Scotia and that of New Brunswick are examples. Prejudices arising from manifold misconceptions hindered the good work. So now, I observe that the action of the Senate and Governors of Acadia, respecting this new Chair of Education, is unfavorably criticised by some of the constituents of the college. They do not see the necessity for such a chair, and are entirely confident that its establishment does not mark an advance. It could not be expected that such a grand forward movement could be made without awakening the hostile criticism of many and even, perhaps, the determined opposition of some, for antagonism is the condition of progress. I do not, of course, rejoice in the opposition manifested, but it will, I trust, furnish me an opportunity of showing these gentlemen that they are mistaken.

Reports are also given of speeches made by a number of gentlemen—President Jack, Judges King, Fraser and Steeves, Revd. Messrs Mowat and McLeod. Hon. A. F. Randolph said he was the only representative present of either branch of the Legislature.

In referring to Dr. Rand's departure he said no one could regret it more than himself, who was happy to be able to call Dr. Rand his friend; but, so far as his voice went as a Governor of Acadia College, he had supported his appointment to that institution.

The editor of the *Capital* in an article referring to what was said at the dinner, remarks:

Dr. Rand, in his own speech, with great good taste, preferred to dwell upon the educational wants of the Province in the future more than upon what had been done in the past.

The chairman emphasized the point that the guest of the evening was one who had set an example to all public servants in his industry, energy and devotion of time and talents to the performance of his official duties.

Those with whom he had been brought into prolonged official connection vouched for his grasp of educational questions, his rare executive ability, his earnestness of purpose, and the vast amount of organizing work which he had effected. The pluck of the man, ready to undertake what seemed to others a forlorn hope, and push it forward to a successful issue, appeared to another speaker as characteristic and especially worthy of admiration. Those who had been opposed to some of his methods, had found in him a deep educational sympathy, which more than balanced differences of judgement.

The expressions of personal respect were very warm and earnest, and a tone of hearty sincerity characterized all that was said and done.

Halifax, Granville St. Church.—On Sunday last the pastor Rev. Alexander MacArthur, at the close of the morning service asked the members of the church to remain, as he had a communication he wished to make to the brethren. After the retirement of the congregation Mr. MacArthur informed the church that he had been made acquainted with the result of the meeting on Tuesday last, and in accordance with the expressed wish of the church, he had, after prayerful consideration of the matter, concluded that it was the will of God that he should comply with the churches' request to withdraw his resignation, and remain to labor with the church. In doing this Mr. MacArthur offered some appropriate counsels concerning his pastoral work, and the necessity for united action and the active co-operation of the officers and members of the church to secure success.

Mr. MacArthur also mentioned that he had removed his residence to No. 90 Dresden Row.

A P. C. from J. March, Esq., Sec'y. F. M. B., St. John, N. B., says:

Please acknowledge receipts from Rev. E. M. Saunders, D. D, Halifax, seventeen dollars and eighty-four cents, amount of sundry small subscriptions to the Bible Fund of the Foreign Missionary Board, and say that the means for procuring a supply of Scripture portions for all the stations are now urgently needed, as well as contributions from churches and individuals for the prosecution of our general work.

Rev. Dr. Sprague is said to have had the offer of the office of Chief Superintendent of Education in New Brunswick. We are not informed of any special qualifications he has for, or claims to, the office.

At the late session of the Baptist Union of Great Britain and Ireland, held in Leicester, the President read the following telegram, which it was unanimously agreed to send to the Rev. C. H. Spurgeon:—"The ministers and delegates send Christian greetings to Mr. Spurgeon, deeply regretting his absence from the Autumnal Session, and earnestly desiring for him continued and increasing health long to labor in the service of the Lord and of his brethren." A little later on, the following reply was read:—Hearty thanks for so spontaneous expression of affection. May the Lord bless the President and all the faithful brotherhood."

During the session a Woman's meeting was held on Zenana mission work in India. An address was then given by Mrs. James Smith, from Delhi. Her description of the customs and manners of the people in Delhi was very vivid and touching. She spoke of the exclusion to which women were subjected, only women being allowed to visit them in their zenanas, so that the mission was essentially a woman's work. The Mohammedan religion she discovered, when brought into actual contact with it, to be the direst and most obstinate of the enemies of God. Mohammedan parents hold a great influence over their children. Very touchingly she told how she had obtained great consolation in her labours from the love and affection of the women she visited. There are now so many women connected with the church at Delhi that they constitute one-half of the whole assembly. In India there are one hundred and twenty millions of women secluded from the voice of men. There is no opportunity for them to hear the Word of God except women take it to them. This mission claims the warmest support. It was one of the greatest claims that ever came upon the Church in England. The truth of this is becoming slowly but surely recognized. There are now between 500 and 600 ladies constantly engaged in the work, and these are living in the hope that many more may be induced to join them, so that the work of evangelization may be carried on more earnestly and successfully.

A Valedictory Meeting was subsequently held in the Mission House in London to take leave of seven ladies who were about to depart for Zenana work in India—Miss Cook, Miss Jennings, and Miss Bush, for Calcutta; Miss Symes and Miss Spinks for Benares; Miss Thomas for Agra; and Mrs. Barrow for Barrisant. After each of the ladies had spoken of her joy in being called to this work, the Rev. Dr. Sinclair Paterson, in a few sentences, gave expression to his sense of the importance of Zenana work. He said: "Unless you reach the women of India, the work required has to be begun again in every generation. I cannot wonder enough at the folly of our mission work in the past—sending out only men to reach the men of India. Suppose they had reached them all; the next generation would have been as far from us as their fathers—trained by the mothers at home in the ignorance of heathenism. But, if you reach mothers, you not only reach the next generation, but all the generations to come." He was succeeded by the Rev. J. P. Chown, who spoke very earnestly to the ladies, giving some hallowed counsel as to their work. In concluding, in a very impressive way he told of a lady who had a bouquet of flowers, and, as a parting gift, she separated the bunch, and handed a flower to each one. He proposed to take the beautiful 121st Psalm, apportioning to each of the seven who were leaving for India one of the first seven verses, and giving the eighth as a general promise to all. The Rev. J. Hunt Cooke commended them in special prayer to the blessing and protection of Almighty God.

At the meeting of the Baptist Tract Society in connection with the Anniversaries in Leicester, held in the Cook Memorial Hall, a place of worship built by Mr. T. Cook, the celebrated Tourist, in memory of a beloved daughter, Mr Cook was present, and was called to the chair. On taking it he spoke of his great interest in the operations of the society. He pointed out that, though the society was a Calvinistic Baptist Tract Society, and he a General Baptist, nevertheless, after examining the matter, he found that they were all one, and that there was nothing to debar him from placing his services at their disposal, and doing what he could to assist in forwarding its claims. He asserted his interest in the work. Mr. Cook then spoke of his interest in tract distribution, remarking that he had been associated with this work about fifty-eight years. Reverting to the means as an agent for distribution which excursions had been, he instanced that, in 1882, no less than three and a-half millions of tracts, in the shape of handbills, prsgrammes, and publications, had been issued by those with which his name stood in connection. He then offered some remarks on the subject of baptism, and concluded by expressing the gratification it gave him to preside on the occasion, and to have lent the hall for the purpose of the meeting.

Martin Luther.—A popular, scholarly, and *reliable* life of the Great Reformer, based on Koestlin's extensive work, as prepared by Prof. W. Rein, Eisenach, Germany, and translated and enlarged by Rev. G. F. Behringer, Brooklyn. The 400th Memorial celebration of Luther's birth, that "solitary monk who shook the world," occurring on Nov. 10th, is exciting a world-wide interest. As an historical character only, his life is worthy of the most careful study: all Christendom has shared in the untold blessings, ecclesiastical and civil, which have followed his sublime labors for God and man. A book which will present, in popular, clear and attractive style, an unbiased *record*—not estimate—of the man as he spoke and acted, is the need of the hour. This the present volume fittingly supplies. Giving the salient features of his life as contained in Kostlin's and other extensive biographies, omitting discussions on purely theological questions, it presents its subject in so attractive a manner that the interest never flags. We greatly err if it does not prove THE BEST POPULAR LIFE OF THE GREAT REFORMER ever printed in the English language. Published in Funk and Wagnalls' Standard Library, No. 101. Price 25 cents. S. F. Huestis 141 Granville Street, Halifax, is agent for these publications in the Maritime Provinces.

This is Reliable.—R. N. Wheeler, merchant, of Everton, was cured of a severe attack of inflamation of the lungs by Hagyards Pectoral Balsam. This great throat and lung healer cures weak lungs, coughs, hoarseness, bronchitis, and all Pectoral complaints.

Home News

Nova Scotia.

Appointments. — Thomas May, Port Mulgrave, notary and tabellion public.

William M. Christie, Windsor, justice of the peace.

Thomas R. Flint, Yarmouth, sheriff of Yarmouth county.

Wm. J. Fuller and Thomas Cowill, Lunenburg, commissioners for giving relief to insolvent debtors, etc.

William Roche, Dr. H. H. Read and Hibbert Woodbury, in place of J. Wesley Smith, to be members of the Halifax school board.

Nova Scotians in Boston.—A meeting of great importance to provincialists will be held under the auspices of the Maritime Provincial Association at their rooms 241 Tremont St., Boston, on Wednesday evening, 21st inst. All provincialists in Boston and vicinity are cordially invited to attend.

By order of the Committee.

Thanksgiving Day was not fine for a holiday but was rainy and disappointing to many who had planned to go to the country. The rain fell pretty freely. Business was mostly suspended with the exception of mechanics in many city firms. The churches were slimly attended. Rev. E. J. Grant preached in Granville St. and a collection was taken up for the Halifax Infants Home.

H. M. S. *Himalaya* on Tuesday of last week, brought from Bermuda, a regiment of the Royal Irish Rifles, comprising 25 officers, 6 ladies and 10 officers' children; 756 men of the rank and file, 31 women, 60 children and 3 horses. Also 1 officer, 33 men and 3 women of the Royal Engineers; and took away the 101st Regiment Royal Munster Fusiliers to England on Saturday morning, consisting of 24 officers and 554 non-commissioned officers and men and 41 women.

On Thursday last some soldier prisoners in Rockhead city prison tried to raise an insurrection, and refused their food. Police were sent for by telephone and order and subordination were soon restored. Governor Murray is quite sick.

The Martin Luther Memorial Meeting in Brunswick Street Church on Monday evening was very largely attended. There were excellent speeches by Rev. Messrs. Dr. Burns, J. F. Avery, A. Simpson, B. C. Borden, Alex. MacArthur and H. H. McPherson, with the Hallelujah Chorus well rendered at the close.

Budd's Cream Emulsion in General Debility and Waste of Flesh.—In conditions of General Debility, Waste of Flesh, Coughs, and tendency to Lung and Bronchial Affections, which are so often found in young children, nursing mothers and young women, in the lack of vitality attending old age, and the prostration following Fevers, Diptheria and other acute diseases, Budds cream emulsion will at once give strength, and vigor to the emaciated, and produce immediate increase of flesh. Sold by all. Price 50 cts.

A Secret for the Ladies.—The great secret of beauty is pure blood. Eruptions and all blotches that disfigure the face, may be quickly cured by Burdock Blood Bitters. Annie Heath, of Portland, certifies that she was cured by this remedy, after suffering for two years.

☞ The Baptist Book & Tract Society have just received a splendid assortment of Sabbath School Library Books including Culm Rock, 50 vols. Selling Cheap.

Skinney Men.—"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Impotence, Sexual Debility. $1.

Trial proves that honesty is the best policy in medicine as well as in other things. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a genuine preparation, an unequalled blood purifier, decidedly superior to all others.

The further examination of the case of Robert Stather on Friday last, before the Stipendiary magistrate showed the total differences between the statements of the Bank of Montreal and the entries made by the accused during the last weeks of the falsifications to have been as follows:

Week ending	Nov. 15,	1882.	$24,097.02
" "	Nov. 8,	1882.	23,947.02
" "	Oct. 31,	1882.	22,858.52
" "	Oct. 22,	1882.	22,643.26
" "	Sep. 30,	1882.	22,643.26
" "	Sep. 15,	1882.	22,474.26
" "	Sep. 8,	1882.	22,478.26
" "	Aug. 31,	1882.	21,688.26
" "	Aug. 8,	1882.	22,203.26

After some further examination by questions put to Mr. Sydenham Howe, the case was adjourned to Monday when Mr. H. would be subjected to cross examination by the defence.

The Y. M. C. A. had a very successful "at Home" among the members and their friends on Tuesday evening last. A refreshment table was supplied in an ante-room where good things were provided and dispensed in the intermissions, an excellent programme of vocal and instrumental music was given during the evening. All enjoyed this inaugural of the winter evening entertainments.

Popularity.—Why they are popular. The reason that National Pills are so universally popular is because they are certain in their action, mild and painless in their operation, and never leave the bowels constipated. They are sugar-coated and contain no mineral poison.

Don't die in the House.—"Rough on Rats." Clears out rats, mice, roaches, bed-bugs, flies, ants, moles, chipmunks, gophers, 15c.

Hundreds of letters from those using Ayer's Hair Vigor attest its value as a restorer of gray hair to its natural color. As a stimulant and tonic, preventing and often curing baldness, and cleansing and soothing the scalp, its use cannot be too strongly recommended.

Yarmouth has boasted of having ripe strawberries up to the past week.

The Church of England folks at St. Luke's and St. George's Churches are holding a mission—revival services—which are being conducted by the Rev. W. B. Maturin, Mission Priest of the Society of St. John the Evangelist, Rev. Mr. Osborne, Rev. Mr. Moffatt, and Rev. J. M. Davenport.

A service was held in the Academy of Music which was filled with people on Sunday afternoon. The Bishop of Nova Scotia, Rev. Messrs. Townend, Murray, and Partridge were on the platform with the Mission Priests. These services are to be continued on up to the 21st inst.

The meeting on Sunday afternoon next will be "for men only!"

Mr. Andrew Lovitt, one of the wealthy ship-owners of Yarmouth died on Friday night, aged about eighty.

Up to the middle of last week one hundred and twenty applications had been sent in by intending student-teachers for admission to the 1883-4 term of the Truro normal school.

A Wonderful Change.—Rev. W. E. Gifford, while pastor of M. E. Church, Bothwell, suffered from chronic dyspepsia so badly as to render life almost a burden. Three bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters cured him.

Itching Piles—Symptoms and Cure.—The symptoms are moisture, like perspiration, intense itching, increased by scratching, very distressing, particularly at night, seems as if pin-worms were crawling in and about the rectum; the private parts are sometimes affected. If allowed to continue very serious results may follow. "Swayne's Ointment" is a pleasant, sure cure. Also for Tetter, Itch, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Barbers' Itch, Blotches, all scaly, crusty Skin Diseases. Sent by mail for 50 cents; 3 boxes, $1.25, (in stamps). Address, Dr Swayne & Son, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Druggists.
June 20. 1 y.

☞ Send to the Baptist Book & Tract Society for Lesson Helps—at Publishers Prices.

Wells' "Rough on Corns."—Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns." 15c. Quick complete, permanent cure. Corns, warts, bunions.

John L. Boutilier, French Village, Halifax, Co., writes that Minard's Liniment cured his daughter of a very severe attack of Diptheria, after she was pronounced incurable and recommended all to use it should they be afflicted with the same diseases. Feb. 14.

A Remarkable Fact.—It is a remarkable fact W. A. Edgers, of Frankville, who was so far gone with liver and kidney complaint that his life was despaired of, was cured with four bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters. At one time he lay a fortnight without an operation of the bowels.

☞ Bibles and Hymn Book in great variety—direct from the Publishers at the Baptist Book Room.

New Brunswick.

The *Moncton Times* states that two hundred and ten student teachers will train at the Fredericton normal school during the term.

Peter McLean, aged nineteen, son of Roderick McLean, of Cape John, was handling a gun, in his father's house, last Friday, when it was discharged accidently, the load entering the young man's head, wounding him fatally. The lad only lived for about two hours.

A Praiseworthy Object.—"None name it but to praise." This is true of that unsurpassed remedy, "Hagyard's Yellow Oil." It cures pain and inflammation, whether from sprain, burn, bruise, or frost bite, lame back, rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat, croup, deafness, and is for internal and external use.

Dominion of Canada.

There is a fearful tumble in commercial affairs at Montreal and all through the West. It is thought the Government is making superhuman efforts to minimise it.

To-day the Montreal Cotton Company, whose mill is situated at Valleyfield, asked and obtained an extension of right and twelve months on $150,000 of liabilities.

R. B. Murray, wholesale oil merchant, has assigned for the benefit of creditors; liabilities not known. Other extensive failures are reported.

Parliament will meet at Ottawa on the 17th day of January.

A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Canadian Pacific Railway was held at Montreal on Wednesday. The meeting was called to authorize the company to sell to the Ontario and Quebec railway company the portion of railway lying between Perth and Smith's Falls; also to lease the several railways of the Credit Valley railway company and the Ontario and Quebec railway company. The meeting, which was largely represented by proxy, was unanimous in authorizing the directors to carry out these projects. It then adjourned until the 19th inst.

We picture death as coming to destroy; let us rather picture Christ as coming to save. We think of death as ending; let us rather think of life as beginning, and that more abundantly. We think of losing; let us think of gaining. We think of parting; let us think of meeting. We think of going away; let us think of arriving. As the voice of death whispers 'You must go from earth,' let us hear the voice of Christ saying, 'You are but coming to me.'—*Norman Mcleod.*