

The Christian Messenger.

A RELIGIOUS AND GENERAL FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

NEW SERIES.
Vol. XXVIII., No. 30.

Halifax, Nova Scotia, Wednesday, July 25, 1883.

WHOLE SERIES.
Vol. XLVII., No. 30.

Agricultural Education.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION SUBMITTED AT THE ANNUAL SESSION OF THE PROVINCIAL GRANGE OF NOVA SCOTIA AND NEW BRUNSWICK, HELD AT SACKVILLE, N. B., JUNE 19TH AND 20TH, 1883.

Worthy Master and Sisters and Brothers,

Your Committee appointed to take into consideration the subject of Agricultural Education, and report thereon at this session, beg leave to say that they have tried to make the best use of very limited time and opportunities for collecting and arranging the facts, thoughts, and suggestions herein presented, and which we hope will receive from you the careful and zealous attention that the importance of this great subject demands, resulting in decision and action worthy of this Grange and of our noble Order.

We will ask you, in the first place, to consider with us what Agricultural Education is or implies.

Our word education, as you are aware, is derived from Latin words meaning "to lead forth," which briefly but comprehensively expresses all that is implied in our best use of the term. The object of education is or should be to lead forth the faculties, mental and physical, to their most efficient exercise. As Agriculture, in our use of the word, is the science and art of obtaining the best results in farming with the greatest economy, Agricultural Education is that course of training and informing the faculties which will insure this object.

It cannot be necessary for us to attempt to prove what surely all must admit, that none of us do obtain, or have the knowledge essential to securing, the best possible results in farming, with the greatest possible economy in expenditure of time, labor, or cash capital. We know little, if anything, of the actual needs of stock or crops, of the conditions essential to their health and perfect development, of the intrinsic and relative value of food for the one, or manure for the other, or indeed of any of the many branches of practical science, a knowledge of which is essential to successful farming. By far too many of our brother farmers deliberately choose ignorance rather than knowledge as their companion, prefer not to be brought to the light of science, and to toil and to sweat as though to attempt to avoid the shedding of one drop were to avoid the self-infliction of a hard but just sentence, and to commute a crime more flagrant than that which first incurred the penalty.

Assuming the almost universal need of Agricultural Education, we shall, in the second place, request your attention first to the facilities we now have, and may at any time enjoy, and then to those that are provided in other countries, and that in our opinion we should have and would obtain, if we rightly employed the power and influence that justly belong to our profession.

As may be seen by reference to the "Course of Study for Common Schools," prepared and issued by the Superintendent of Education for Nova Scotia, a copy of which is herewith submitted, and which we recommend to the careful examination of School Trustees especially, a step has been taken in the direction of providing in the Common Schools of that Province instruction in branches that cannot fail to be of special service to the very large majority of the scholars who will be engaged in agricultural pursuits. "The Lessons on Nature" referred to, and the prescribed use of "Tanner's First Principles of Agriculture," with introductory chapter by Prof. Lawson, cannot be too strongly recommended as a movement in the direction of rudimentary Agricultural Education, that should be encouraged and made the best use of by every Patron. We understand that a somewhat similar course of study is prescribed for use in the Common Schools of this Province (New Brunswick). We advise that this Grange request the Council of Public Instruction to adopt for use in all County schools, instead of those now in use, a series of Agricultural Reading Books, containing poetical and prose selections instilling a love and appreciation of Nature, and lessons on Natural Science that would be calculated to arouse a desire for more and better knowledge.

Of agricultural literature, comprising standard works on theory and practice, and periodicals either wholly or in part devoted to farming, there is a profusion in this age. With reference to this as an existing means for Agricultural Education we would say, beware of what we are in the habit of speaking of with just contempt as "book farming," the so-called, but falsely so called, science, the theories and recommendations of men who never held a plow or a hoe, who have spent years in laboratories and libraries among the, to us, unendurable orders of chemical analysis, and musty books, but know little if anything of nature's laboratory in which we spend our lives, in which is distilled the Jew's of heaven, the nourishing juices of plants, the pure, invigorating oxygen, the true elixir of life, and the fragrant odors of myriads of blossoms, or of the great, grand, and beautifully illustrated Book of Nature, (whose pages are ever open to us to read if we will); and who would turn up their noses if brought into too close contact with the dung heaps that are the surest source of wealth to the farmer. Much undoubtedly may and should be learned from books and papers that contain the results of theories proved in the field and the stable, and practice analyzed in the laboratory. With agricultural literature as a means of technical education for the farmer we may class lectures on agriculture. They also should be taken cautiously.

Of all existing facilities for Agricultural Education none are superior, if any are at all equal, to the Grange. This assertion will, we are sure, pass without challenge, here at least. Come to the Grange, sisters and brothers, come rain or shine, in the leisure time of the long winter evenings, and in the hurrying seasons when the moments are gold dust. Don't begrudge the hours spent in comparing experiences, in giving and receiving valuable hints, and in giving and getting assistance in arranging our plans and operations. This item is of itself worthy of a committee and a report, and is a tempting subject on which to enlarge, but we forbear, and pass with a toast and an expression of fraternal feelings and best wishes for all Farmer's Clubs and Agricultural Societies, to a consideration of the facilities provided in other countries for agricultural education, and of which we are still deficient.

In almost all of the countries of Europe and of the States composing the United States, practical recognition of the intimate relations subsisting between technical education and national wealth and prosperity is shown in the very complete facilities provided for such education as shall enable those who toil to obtain the best results with the greatest economy. It will not be necessary for us to repeat in this Report what has been so well said by Professor J. G. MacGregor, of Dalhousie College, in that excellent series of letters published and distributed in pamphlet form by the Association for Promoting University Consolidation. We earnestly recommend the careful perusal of this pamphlet to every Patron, and if it do not arouse a spirit that shall compel our governments to establish facilities for Agricultural Education such as are in it described, as existing in other civilized lands, it can only be because we are without spirit to arouse.

The thanks of this Grange, as the representative of our order and of our profession, are due and we recommend that they should be given in an appropriate resolution to Prof. MacGregor for his noble exertions on behalf of technical education. Nor can we pass without honorable mention what has been attempted on this behalf by our worthy brother and P. W. M. of this Grange in his place in the House of Assembly. We beg to recommend that this Grange express its approval of Bro. Blair's eloquent and enthusiastic advocacy of Agricultural Education by the State, and our determination to support him and all representatives who advocate the interests of Agriculture.

Submitted with this for inspection are correspondence had with Dr. Rand, Superintendent of Education for New Brunswick, with David Allison, Esq., Superintendent of Education for Nova Scotia, with Prof. Mills, of the Guelph Agricultural College and Model Farm,

and with Hon. D. McN. Parker, who kindly interested himself in this subject, and obtained an expression of opinion from the past Provincial Secretary of Nova Scotia. From this correspondence we gather the following important points: 1st. That responsible governments speak or enunciate a policy as they are moved by the spirit of the people, and yield to pressure and opportunity what they would never concede in advance thereof for the greatest good of the greatest number.

2nd. That pressure and importunity need not be the actual weight of public opinion, or come from a throng of supplicants, we have every reason to believe that the power and influence focalized in this Grange, brought to bear upon the governments of these Provinces by its Executive, will be understood and felt to be or represent, if not the existing animus and determination of the farmers of these Provinces, at least that of their pioneers.

In view of these, to us obvious points, we beg to advise that the Executive of this Grange be instructed to keep this matter before the governments of the Province included in our jurisdiction, and that a platform or policy on the subject of Agricultural Education be definitely adopted at this session, so that while persistent we may also be consistent in our demands.

We beg further to suggest as such a platform or policy:

1. Rudimentary Agricultural Education in Common Schools, comprising prescribed use of Introductory Text Books on Agriculture, Oral lessons, and the use of a Series of Reading Books of the character already mentioned.

2. The establishment of a department of Agriculture in our Provincial Normal Schools presided over by a competent Professor, who shall also deliver public lectures throughout the Agricultural districts.

3. The establishment of an Agricultural College and Model and Experimental Farm, on the model of that at Guelph, which as Canadians we are proud to say is a model to the world.

As has already been stated oral lessons on subjects embraced in an introductory course of Agricultural Education and an excellent text book, are already placed in the prescribed course for Common Schools, it only remains for us to see that this course be adopted in our several sections, and to have the Reading Books at present in use replaced by an Agricultural Series.

It will also be seen by reference to the Report of the Committee of the Local Legislature on Agriculture; submitted for your inspection, that the establishment of a Department of Agriculture in the Nova Scotia Normal School is recommended to the Government of that province in such a way as to render its adoption at least probable, and if this Grange approve of this measure, it will only be necessary, as far as Nova Scotia is concerned, to render such support and assistance to the passage of the measure as may be deemed advisable.

To the establishment of an efficient Agricultural College and Model and Experimental Farm, the, at first sight insurmountable objection is raised of "no funds." While your Committees are not quite prepared to endorse the policy of founding such an institution, or a system of Agricultural Education, upon the ruins of our Common School system; we are so thoroughly convinced that national prosperity and Agricultural Education stand to each other in the relation of effect and cause, that we can have no hesitation in recommending this Grange to urge the use of the public credit if necessary in order to obtain the requisite funds.

There can be no doubt, in view of the experience of other countries, that any judicious outlay in this direction would be more than returned in increased value of real estate—increased production and economy of production and in the invariable adjunct to increased prosperity increased consumption of dutiable articles.

After what has already been said we need scarcely reply to the objections that have been and will be urged to the expenditure of public funds for the benefit of a class. Expenditure of public funds for such Agricultural Education as we

advocate, would indeed be for the greatest good, not only of the greatest number, but of every citizen—for it is to the interest of every citizen to be fed and clothed as cheaply as possible; and if increased knowledge and skill means increased production and economy of production, then Agricultural Education solves the great problem of cheap food and clothing, and the government that fails to provide adequate facilities for such education is recreant to its trust, and unworthy of executive position.

So long as money can be found in the public chest to subsidize railway, steam boat and stage lines, and kindred speculations in which private funds are invested for private dividends, and which minister only measurably to the public convenience, no government should be allowed to say "We have no funds to spare" for the establishment of every facility for Agricultural Education that reason and the experience of other countries has proved to be conducive if not essential to that great National Policy of economical production.

Your Committee feel that, although we have occupied a large share of your time, and we trust also of your earnest and careful attention, we have yet only opened the door to a vast and grand interior far more than worthy of your best and undivided attention and into which we invite you to enter.

EDWIN S. CREED,
For Committee.

News from the Churches.

P. E. Island W. M. A. Societies.

The Annual Meeting of the Central Board of W. M. Aid Societies of P. E. Island was held at Summerside, July 9th, during the Association.

Meeting opened with singing missionary hymn, and prayer by the President Mrs. E. N. Archibald. Representatives from all the societies on the Island were present. Several good reports being read made the meeting quite interesting. The report from Tryon read by Miss May Howat, was cheering and encouraging, they have raised more money this year than ever before. Report from East Point was read by Miss Scott, the members of that society have a warm sympathy for Miss Hammond's work, having sent their money direct to her. The report from North River, read by Miss King shows their society to be deeply interested and anxious to do more for the cause of Missions. Report from Bedouque Society was read by Miss Hattie Hooper. No report from Cavendish. A new society was formed at Nutsford, a small membership of five.

RECEIPTS OF THE YEAR.
Tryon, \$41.50; East Point, \$28.25; Share of profits Miss. Link, \$1.22; North River, \$26.30; Bedouque, \$22.00; Miss Anna Scott, \$1.00; Nutsford, \$3.75.

A. J. HOOPER,
Sec. Central Board for P. E. I.
Centreville, July 18th, 1883.

EAST DOVER, HALIFAX CO.—We wish to make known our heartfelt thankfulness for tokens of God's favor again in our midst. On Sabbath, June 24th, Rev. D. G. Shaw, of Fall River, baptized four happy believers, and many more are anxiously enquiring the way of salvation.

M. P. RICHARDSON,
July 13th, 1883.

ITCHING PILLS—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.

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

News of the World.

The project of another Suez Canal parallel with the present one is decided upon, and M. de Lesseps is expected to have the matter in charge. The London Chamber of Commerce have decided that the question of constructing a parallel Suez Canal should be referred to a Royal Commission.

In the Wexford election on Tuesday the vote was Redmond, 307; O'Connor Don, 126.

Four warehouses containing grain, flax and oil have been destroyed by fire at Hull. Loss, £100,000.

The Marquis of Lansdowne the newly appointed Governor General of Canada was entertained at a dinner on Wednesday last by a hundred gentlemen of both political parties.

Measures of precaution are being taken against the introduction of cholera into cities and towns of Great Britain.

At a meeting of the Panama Canal Company held at Paris a report of deLesseps was read. He repeated his former statement that the canal would be finished at the end of 1888.

There have been severe storms in North Italy. Crops are greatly damaged and there was some loss of life.

The Burmese Embassy have arrived at Venice, it is said they will make a formal appeal for a French Protectorate over Burmah.

The French crop estimates are being reduced, as crops have been damaged by wet weather.

In the Chamber of Deputies at Paris on Monday last the minister of Foreign Affairs said he believed there had been at least an exaggeration in the accounts of occurrences in Madagascar. He declared that unexplained events could not impair the present good relations between France and England. If a grave error was committed the French Government would not hesitate to fulfil the obligations imposed by a sense of justice and the interests of the country. The minister's remarks were received with cheers.

A Marseilles letter states that the Prince of Monaco is negotiating with France for the sale of that principality for 10,000,000 francs, subject to a recognition of a gaming concession for twenty-seven years.

The cholera is still raging in Egypt, at Alexandria business is entirely suspended in consequence. It is stated that since last returns two hundred persons in Bulak, a quarter of Cairo, died within twenty-four hours.

The reports of deaths from cholera on Tuesday were as follows: At Damietta 18; at Monourah 45; at Menzah 42; at Samanud 22; at Chohar 11; at Cairo 17; and on Thursday 140.

Yellow fever is severe at Vera Cruz, Mexico, 90 deaths in May, 26 in June, and 144 to date in July. Many sailors are among the dead.

The steamer City of Alexandria, from Vera Cruz for New York, left 27 cases of yellow fever at Havana on Saturday 14th. The health authorities at New York were informed of the approach of the infected vessel.

A severe storm struck Milwaukee and vicinity on Monday. About a dozen frame residences in the outskirts were damaged and one blown over. Fences and trees were blown down and several buildings struck by lightning.

Des Moines was visited by a terrific wind storm early Monday morning which surpassed any thing of the kind ever seen there before.

The same day at Noblesville, Ind., a cyclone demolished Moffin & Evans, large pork packing establishment, and carried away the cupola of the Presbyterian Church, and unroofed several business buildings.

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.

A PRAISEWORTHY OMENT.—"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.

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

Notices.

Convention Notice.

Persons who propose to attend the Baptist Convention of the Maritime Provinces, meeting with the Granville Street Baptist Church, Halifax, on Saturday the 25th of August next, as members in their own right or as delegates from churches, are requested to forward their names, the church appointing them, and their P. O. Address to the undersigned.

Such members and delegates will be notified of the place where they will be entertained.

R. M. KING,
Halifax, July 16th. Sec. of Com.

RECEIVED FROM WOMEN'S MISSION AID SOCIETIES.

Pine Grove.—Mrs. Isa. Dodge.....\$ 9 00
Mission Band, Windsor, Mrs. J. Nalder, for Mrs. Churchill's use in schools..... 33 00
Amherst.—Mrs. R. E. Black..... 25 00
Canning.—Mrs. Jas. S. Witter..... 13 25
Mrs. Calvin Baker, Tremont, per Rev. F. Bostie..... 1 00
Annapolis.—Per Mrs. G. E. Good 12 75
M. R. SELDEN, Treasurer.
Halifax, July 25th, 1883.

Contributions to the Baptist Meeting House, Lunenburg:

Lockeport.
Austen Locke.....\$10 00
Sydney Locke..... 2 00
S. Churchill..... 5 00
Jonathan Locke..... 5 00
W. Johnston..... 2 00
Bear River.
H. H. Chute..... 5 00
L. B. GATES, Secy.

RECEIVED FOR ACADIA COLLEGE.

General Indebtedness Fund.
Per A. J. Denton.....\$300 00
Convention Fund
Per Rev. J. A. Gordon..... 100 00
P. E. Island, per Rev. A. H. Lavers..... 100 00
New Brunswick, per J. March..... 200 00
A Friend, Bridgewater, N. S..... 1 00

Endowment Fund

Miss Linda Faulkner, Woodstock, N. B., per Rev. G. N. B. Ilenline..... 5 00
J. Chaloner..... 25 00

Building Fund.

Bridgewater Ch., per A Friend... 2 00

Interest

Wm. Cummings..... 7 00
X. Z. CHIPMAN, Treas.
Wolfville, 21st July, 1883.

CONVENTION FUNDS RECEIVED.

Money for Central Association Minutes 1882, by S. Selden...\$ 16 87
Moneys to Association, per S. Selden:
Fall River..... 2 20
2nd Hammonds Plains..... 6 75
1st Margaret's Bay..... 2 00
River Hebert Church..... 30 00
Onslow East "..... 15 00
Folly Lake "..... 5 00
Portauipique & Up. Economy... 7 00
" " for F.M. 13 86
Lower Economy & Five Islands 40 00
Miss M. Huestis, Yarmouth..... 2 00
Hans Mills, Esq., and wife..... 2 00
Hawkesbury Church..... 2 25
\$144 93

G. E. DAX.

Yarmouth, July 21st, 1883.

P. S.—The Moneys from the Eastern N. S. Association and other money will be acknowledged when I arrive at Yarmouth.

G. E. D.

BRO. WALTER M. SANFORD is now labouring in connection with the Baptist Book and Tract Society as Colporteur. The Committee would bespeak for Brother S. hearty co-operation, sympathy and liberal patronage. He is furnished with a choice selection of literature, Spurgeon's and other new works, well bound and at reasonable prices.

We would ask all lovers of this good work as well as those interested in our Society's prosperity, everywhere in our Province to aid him in his work in every possible way.

On behalf of Committee,
Geo. A. McDONALD, Secy.

Rev. A. W. BARRS wishes to acknowledge with thanks ten dollars received from a friend in Cape Breton, and five dollars from Rev. J. C. Morse, Digby Neck, for the Baptist Meeting House in Lunenburg.

CORRECTION.—The number of Baptisms in the N. S. Eastern Association was 226. This is the number we gave in at the telegraph office, but as telegraph operators are not infallible, any more than printers, it appeared incorrectly on its arrival at Halifax as 206.

SKINNEY MEN.—"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Impotence, Sexual Debility, &c.