

The Christian Messenger.

A RELIGIOUS AND GENERAL FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

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Halifax, Nova Scotia, Wednesday, July 4, 1883.

WHOLE SERIES,
Vol. XLVII, No. 26.

News from the Churches.

Ordination at Fairville, N. B.

On Friday, June 29th, at 2.30, the following delegates met in Council with the Fairville Baptist Church, to consider the advisability of ordaining to the work of the gospel ministry, Bro Wellington Camp, (Licentiate.)

Leinster St.—Rev. J. F. Bartlett, Bros. T. L. Hay and Thomas Freeman.

Germain St.—Prof. Keirstead, A. M. Fairville.—Bros. C. E. Baker, F. McFarland, M. D., and Arthur Van Buren.

Brussel St.—Rev. J. E. Hopper, D. D., Bros. B. N. Nobles, J. G. A. Belyea, A. B. Hampton, Rev. W. F. Parker, Brother George Sharp.

Carlton.—Rev. J. A. Cahil, Bro. John Christopher.

Portland.—Bros. Robert Stephen, and James Andrews.

By special request of Church.—Rev. E. Hickson, A. M.

On motion Rev. D. W. Crandal and Brother J. W. Mann, (Licentiate), were invited to seats in the Council.

Deacon Baker on behalf of the Church, stated the reasons for calling the Council, and asked that a chairman be appointed.

Rev. E. Hickson, A. M., was chosen chairman, and Brother J. G. A. Belyea, A. B., Clerk.

After prayer by Rev. W. F. Parker, Brother Camp related his Christian experience, call to the ministry, and views of Christian Doctrine. After a careful examination which the Candidate passed to the satisfaction of all, on motion of Dr. Hopper, it was—

Resolved, That we have listened with great satisfaction to the narrative of the Christian experience and call to the ministry of Brother Wellington Camp, also his views of Christian doctrine and practice, and we heartily approve of the action of the Fairville Baptist Church in calling him to Ordination.

Further Resolved, That the Council proceed to arrange for the Ordination of Brother Wellington Camp, to the work of the gospel ministry.

On motion the following order of service was arranged for the evening:

Rev. J. Cahil to conduct the opening services.

Rev. W. J. Stewart to preach the sermon.

Rev. J. F. Bartlett to offer the ordaining prayer.

Rev. W. F. Parker to give the right hand of fellowship.

Prof. Keirstead to give the charge to the candidate.

Rev. J. E. Hopper, D. D., to give the charge to the church.

Benediction by Rev. W. Camp.

On motion the clerk was requested to furnish copies of the minutes to the CHRISTIAN MESSENGER and Visitor and furnish Brother Camp with the proper certificate.

In the evening the house was filled to listen to the exercises.

Brother Stewart preached a very powerful and interesting sermon from Gal. i. 15, 16.

The other exercises mentioned above were carried out in the order mentioned.

The meeting closed with the benediction by Rev. W. Camp.

J. G. A. BELYEA, Clerk.
Fairville, N. B., June 29th, 1883.

OSBORNE, June 25th.—Yesterday was a deeply interesting day in this place. At 10 o'clock the people thronged our usual place of baptism, to witness the burial in the likeness of the Saviour's death, of three joyfully obedient disciples, all heads of families. These followers of Jesus had been identified with pedo-baptist denominations, two of them for many years, the other for a few months; but by a conscience moulded and guided by the Word of God, had been constrained to forsake former friends and personal predilections to follow their Lord. At the close of the morning service we gathered at the

table of the Lord. So great a company, never, it is said, sat down together, in this place before. Two of the Deacons of the Lockport Church, being with us, because of the interest and importance of the occasion took part, with our Deacons at the Lord's table.—A heavenly season indeed became the Master was with us.

Others among us are searching the scriptures for light, desiring to know the Lord's commands, whom we hope, shortly to see following Jesus in the way of truth.

P. R. FOSTER.

OSBORNE is a beautiful village about two miles from Lockport. We much enjoyed a drive there, and attendance at Divine Worship with our brother Foster's congregation on our late visit to Lockport. The houses are mostly neat comfortable residences of captains of vessels, and the Church is a superior structure and was well filled with intelligent people.—Ed. C. M.

GRANVILLE STREET CHURCH, HALIFAX.—On Sunday evening last, Rev. Mr. Stacey from Bellville, Ontario, preached from the text, "In the day that thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die," Gen. ii. 17, and "Ye shall not surely die," Gen. iii. 4. Rev. Mr. Whitear was also present and took part in the service.

Rev. Mr. MacArthur, the pastor, preached at St. Andrew's Church.

Rev. Mr. Pittblado now of Winnipeg, preached to his former charge at Chalmers' Church on Sunday.

DARTMOUTH.—Rev. E. J. Grant administered the ordinance of Christian Baptism on Sunday morning last, in the presence of a large congregation. Mr. Grant preached at the Tabernacle in the evening. Mr. A. C. Chute, who is supplying at the Tabernacle, preached in Dartmouth.

SACKVILLE, N. B.—Our dear Bro. Philp spent yesterday with us, thus renewing the acquaintance so pleasantly formed on P. E. Island two years ago. He preached with much acceptance to large congregations. His grasp of the grand old Bible truths that throw the sinner in the dust and in need of mercy, and exalt God upon His throne, showing mercy to the unworthy penitent, through the merit of Christ's atonement, according to the riches of His grace, is firm, and his presentation of them clear and impressive.

Our people showed their sympathy with our brother in his great affliction and their appreciation of his services by giving him a collection of over \$22.00.

D. G. MACDONALD.
July 2nd, 1883.

As Leo XIII. was recently conversing with a French lady in her native language, he found himself at a loss for a word, and asked her if she spoke Italian. The reply was in the affirmative. "Then," said the Pope, "we will use my native language, for I fear that if I employ yours I may have to compromise my infallibility!"

From the official report of the Minister of Public Worship, it appears there are nearly fifty-six thousand Catholic ecclesiastics in France. Besides these, there are between seven or eight thousand students in their seminaries.

If you have a class of restless and mischievous boys in Sabbath-school, and want to keep them up to their busiest work in their line, you would better let them get in their places before you, and take a fair start without their teacher's being on hand to check them. Ten minutes sooner or later on your part in getting to your place will make a solid hour's difference in your control of your class for one day. If a teacher is ahead of his scholars in getting into place, he can keep ahead there. If his scholars are ahead of him to begin with, they are not likely to lose their lead till school closes.

A Plea for Denominational Colleges.

Higher, or Collegiate Education, is acknowledged by all intelligent persons to be absolutely essential to the general prosperity of any country. As a means of promoting the spiritual, social, and material advancement of mankind, it is everywhere receiving the hearty support of Christian philanthropists.

This great work 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. We have thus Denominational or Independent Colleges, and State or Provincial Colleges; and it has been, though it is no longer, a live question with working, giving Christians, which of these methods is to survive, which more effectually accomplishes all that is reasonably demanded of Collegiate training.

The Baptists of the Maritime Provinces, in founding Acadia College over 40 years ago, answered this question for themselves, and this decision they have since reaffirmed many times and in many ways. If the present generation would be true to their principles and worthy descendants of those who so nobly bore the burdens of the past, they will make themselves familiar with this important question of University Education, and cheerfully assume their share of responsibility in maintaining efficiently their Educational Institutions at Wolfville.

On a larger scale this question is being worked out by our neighbors in the United States, and the results are such as to encourage the Baptists of these Provinces to work on energetically by their present methods. We quote from Dr. Dorchester's Statistics and facts on Collegiate Education in the United States:

| NUMBER OF COLLEGES IN 1878. | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------|
| Date of Founding. | Denominational. | Non-Denominational. | Total. |
| Prior to 1800, | 12 | 8 | 20 |
| 1800 to 1850, | 87 | 15 | 102 |
| 1850 to 1878, | 213 | 41 | 254 |
| Totals, | 312 | 64 | 376 |

PROPERTY OF THE ABOVE INSTITUTIONS.

| Denominational. | Non-Denominational. | Total. |
|-----------------|---------------------|--------|
| \$68,824,853 | 21,301,934 | |

The churches of the United States have thus devoted to Higher Education nearly \$69,000,000, and more than two-thirds of this has accumulated within the last thirty years. Of the 64 non-denominational Colleges only about 23 are State Institutions in the proper meaning of that term, the others being either professional schools, or partly under denominational control.

The whole number of students in the Higher Collegiate Course for the Degree of A. B. was 30,359; of which number 5,883, or less than one-fourth, were in non-denominational Colleges; and 24,476, or about four-fifths, in denominational Colleges.

To show the rates of growth a comparison is made between the years 1830 and 1878:

| No. of Colleges. | 1830. | 1878. | Increase in 48 years. |
|---------------------|-------|-------|-----------------------|
| Denominational, | 30 | 312 | 282 |
| Non-denominational, | 18 | 64 | 46 |
| Total Colleges, | 48 | 376 | 328 |

Increase in the former about 6 per year, in the latter less than one.

| No. of Students. | 1830. | 1878. | Increase. |
|------------------------|-------|--------|-----------|
| In Denominational, | 2,661 | 24,476 | 21,815 |
| In Non-denominational, | 1,360 | 5,883 | 4,523 |
| Total Students, | 4,021 | 30,359 | 26,338 |

These figures exhibit wonderful educational progress. While the population of the United States increased a little more than three and a-half fold, the Colleges increased nearly eight fold, and the students seven and a-half fold, or more than twice as fast as the population. For this extraordinary educational progress the country is indebted chiefly to the churches—the Denominational Colleges increasing more than ten fold, and their students nine fold, while the Non-denominational Colleges increased but three and a-half fold, and their students four fold. In 1830 the Non-denominational Colleges had 30 per cent. of the students, in 1878 but 17 per cent., while the number in the Denominational Colleges had risen to 83 per cent. In helping forward Collegiate Education the Baptists of the United States are among the first.

These are instructive facts for the Baptists of these Provinces. They reveal the secret of the wonderful material prosperity of our neighbors across the line, and exhibit also the source of our denominational strength in that country. The Baptists of the United States believe in Collegiate Education, and they also hold that this education should be under Christian influence; that the intellectual and spiritual nature may be developed simultaneously, making that highest type of mankind—the Christian scholar.

The Baptists of these Provinces now occupy an honorable position, but their growth, under God, is largely due to their Institutions at Wolfville. That they can now point with pardonable pride to their judges, lawyers, doctors, ministers, professors, inspectors, prominent teachers, and public men, is due to the Christian liberality and wise forethought of those who, over fifty years ago, began an educational work, the magnitude of whose results we can scarcely estimate. At the last meeting of the Interprovincial Association, held in 1877, a short time before the founding of Horton Academy, there were in the denomination but seventeen ordained ministers, thirty churches, and 1,827 members; in 1877 the Convention, covering the same territory, embraced 190 ordained ministers, 344 churches, and 36,691 members—a wonderful half century's growth; and in 1882 there were 205 ordained ministers, and 37,489 members. As a denomination we have, during this period, been coming more and more to the front, and taking our place among the leaders of thought and directors of public opinion. Our Academies have given valuable instruction to thousands who are now our intelligent farmers, merchants and teachers; our Ladies' Seminary is sending out its refining and ennobling influences to the limits of our Convention; while our College has furnished us trained minds for the most arduous and responsible duties of professional life. Acadia College has graduated 222 young men who have chosen the following pursuits:—Ministers, 92; teachers, 56; lawyers, 43; doctors, 14; merchants, 11; other occupations, 6.

These facts should be pondered by every one interested in the Higher Education of the country, but especially by every Baptist. They vindicate most conclusively the wisdom of the men who founded Acadia College as a School of Christian learning. Her past history can justly be read with pardonable pride, by the Baptists of the Maritime Provinces, and her future is no less promising. It remains only for her sons to be loyal and true, and for her friends to respond heartily to the appeal now being made on her behalf for an increased endowment.

Brethren, will you help? Will you all help, and help now?

On behalf of the Governors of the College,

E. D. KING,
D. McN. PARKER,
J. W. MANNING. } Agency Committee.

News of the World.

It is reported that Cary the informer has been sent to America the telegram says his whereabouts will not be traced.

It is understood that the Committee of the Lords and Commons will report favorably of the Channel Tunnel project, but that there will be a minority report of a different character.

On Friday last Mr. Burke, gave notice in the House of Commons that he would move that no arrangement for a second Suez Canal would be satisfactory unless it provided for a reduction of rates.

Earl Spencer, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland speaking at Limerick, on Wednesday last said he saw signs of a better future for Ireland. He advocated a technical training leading to an improved style of farming before the people entered upon the task of reclaiming waste lands.

Cholera is raging in Egypt and causing consternation in other countries. There were four deaths at Port Said on Monday. 73 persons died at Damietta between 6 and 11 a. m.

The German Government will probably send medical experts to Damietta to investigate and report whether the malady raging there is veritable cholera or only cholera morbus, one hundred and twenty-nine deaths occurred on Wednesday, 113 from cholera.

On Thursday, a telegram says the total number of deaths from cholera during the last twenty-four hours is two hundred and seven.

Two thousand persons have already fled from the city of Alexandria in consequence of the outbreak of cholera.

Fifteen cases of cholera and seven deaths were reported at Mansurah Thursday. It is said the Italian Vice Consul and an American lady are among the dead.

The Pope is indisposed and much disturbed by the state of affairs in Ireland and France.

A conspiracy exists at Berlin for betraying secrets relative to German military organization. Twenty arrests were made in Berlin and Dresden on Friday of persons supposed to be connected with the conspiracy, and other arrests have been made at Halle, Hanover and Cologne.

On Friday last the police authorities of Brooklyn issued an order restraining the Salvation Army from conducting services on the streets.

The receipts from the Brooklyn bridge traffic since May 24 show a steady decline from the beginning. During the first seven days \$10,060 was taken in, and for six days of the week ending Friday last a little over \$3,000. This makes the average for 27 days \$849.54. The expense of running the bridge and the interest on the bonds amount to about \$800,000 annually, or over \$2,900 a day. It seems highly probable, therefore, that for some time to come at least, even after the cars are running, all the taxpayers of New York and Brooklyn will have to contribute to keep the structure open whether they use it or not.

Twenty-three collieries in Ashland, Pa., were flooded by Wednesday's storm, causing a loss of over \$20,000. Trains are still delayed owing to the numerous washouts throughout the country.

A collision occurred on the Northern Pacific Railroad at Heron Station on Monday 20th. A gravel train of fifteen cars was run into by a construction train. The engineer of the gravel train and twenty-three Chinamen were killed, and fifteen wounded. The accident was the result of gross carelessness.

Reports from various sections of the back country of Indiana state that in addition to the Hessian fly, the presence of a small green worm has been discovered in the wheat, which eats the grain out of the head, the latter then dropping to the ground and rotting. Old farmers say the same worm played havoc with the wheat twenty-five years ago.

A PRAISEWORTHY OBTUSE.—"None name it but to praise." This is true of that unsurpassed remedy, "Hayward'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.

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