

The Christian Messenger.

A RELIGIOUS AND GENERAL FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

NEW SERIES.
Vol. XXVIII., No. 50

Halifax, Nova Scotia, Wednesday, December 12, 1883.

WHOLE SERIES.
Vol. XLVII., No. 50.

Correspondence.

For the Christian Messenger.

"Confusion" Confounded.

Mr. Editor,

I deeply sympathize with "Enquirer" in the "Confusion" which has been wrought in his mind and heart by the announcement made recently with respect to the new chair at Acadia. It has been stated that logic and mental and moral philosophy are subjects cognate with the new and much abused subject of didactics, and that instruction in these branches will hereafter accordingly fall to the lot of the new professor of the "Principles and Practice of Education." When he has entered upon his duties nothing will be added numerically to the strength of the College staff, but the gentleman who is now tutor in history, &c., will be no longer needed, and I suppose we are to have a readjustment of studies somewhat like that which took place on the several occasions when the chairs of "Mathematics," "Classics," "Natural Science" and "English Literature," respectively were established at Acadia.

These changes—departments, classification of studies, or whatever they may be called, are terribly "confusing." I remember the good old times when we had but two professors in College. Instruction was then given in nearly, if not quite, all the branches of learning now taught there, and we had none of this "confusion." The late Dr. Cramp, then President of the College, gave instruction in the evidences of Christianity and Geography; mental and moral philosophy and history; Latin and Greek, and Theology, and I need hardly say, taking altogether, nobody could have taught these subjects better. The only assistant—Professor Stewart, I think it was, at the time I refer to—taught Mathematics and Chemistry, Rhetoric and Natural History, Political Economy and Logic, and probably some Theology as well. I speak from memory and may not be strictly correct in my recital of the subjects assigned each professor, but these subjects were all taught in some such orderly arrangement as I have suggested.

Why was all this "confusion" of founding of "Chairs" and introducing additional professors permitted? It was and is altogether objectionable on the ground of expense even if the weighty reason I have suggested had not existed.

I beg to propose a remedy that will relieve us at once of all this "confusion," and will at the same time make provision for the new departments of which we stand in such "pre-ling need," without incurring any additional outlay whatever. We have been travelling too fast. Let us retrace our steps immediately. "There is no want of a teacher of Didactics at Acadia." "We can wait for the ornamental and the luxuries a little longer." I quote from the pamphlet entitled "Correspondence, anonymous and otherwise," a work which I regard of the very highest authority? This disposes of the new chair of the "Principles and Practice of Education." The other chairs which have been founded from time to time at Acadia must also be abandoned, that the great work of reconstruction may go forward without hindrance. Then I would assign to Professor Caldwell Latin and Greek, Mathematics and Logic, and Political Economy and the Evidences of Christianity! Every one must see that these are cognate subjects. Dr. Sawyer as the President of the College can quite easily care for Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, Rhetoric, Chemistry, Geology and the balance of the College curriculum!

Two reasons have weighed with me in selecting Mr. Caldwell in preference to one of the older professors. First, and chiefly on financial grounds. Professor Caldwell's salary is some fifty dollars less than that of any of the other professors, and we must needs practice the strictest economy. This question of College finance is a grave one. It seems to me that a "diminishing capital," and a steadily augmenting drain upon it, I am quoting again from the pamphlet, where at page 19, this wholly reliable statement will be found. I am aware that the College Treasurer's reports, published

from time to time in the Baptist Year Book, tell a very different story. It is there stated that in 1873—ten years ago—the whole Endowment Fund, including some \$24,600 in notes and pledges, amounted to \$61,748.51, while in the present year the same fund, estimated on the same principle, amounts to \$100,219.15. This, of course, does not include the College lands, buildings, library, Museum, &c., estimated at \$80,000 more, over and above all encumbrances; nor yet, the handsome subscription of \$33,000, made within the past year, upwards of one-sixth of which has already been paid into the hands of the Treasurer.

It will be borne in mind, too, that within the same period three new and most valuable buildings have been erected on the College grounds to take the place of the old building destroyed in 1878. It must be remembered, however, that the College Treasurer is an official of the "depraved Governors" as Mr. W. L. Bass terms them, and I trust his statements, therefore will be received with due caution by the Baptist public, as they flatly contradict so high an authority as "The Pamphlet." My second reason for the preference I have shown for Mr. Caldwell is found in the fact that, notwithstanding the grave insinuations pointed at him by your Sackville correspondent and certain writers in the pamphlet—justly, I think—in connexion with the department of which he is at present in charge, he is known to be fully competent to teach the subjects which I have assigned him.

I have only one other suggestion, but it is a very important one. No time should be lost in making provision for "the chairs which Acadia now needs, viz., Modern Languages and Natural Science." I again quote from the pamphlet. In filling these chairs I think we should be patriotic. Why not? For \$2,000, perhaps less, Laval University will furnish just the man we need for "Modern Languages;" and for a like sum one of the science Professors of Dalhousie might be secured to fill the chair of "Natural Science." This last suggestion would, I feel sure, satisfy your Sackville correspondent who has of late been somewhat critical in respect to this Natural Science department.

The adoption of my suggestions would mark progress, and I am persuaded, would prove the penance for all our ills. We would then have a fully equipped College for less money than we have been paying for several years past, without these "much needed" departments; and, best of all, we would have no "more confusion."

ANOTHER ENQUIRER.

For the Christian Messenger.

Reply to Rev. I. J. Skinner.

To the Editor of the Christian Messenger.

DEAR SIR,—Having seen the Rev. I. J. Skinner's letter in the *Christian Visitor* and seeing in the *CHRISTIAN MESSENGER* of last week that you had also received a letter from him, which I have since learned is of the same import, and that it will appear on Wednesday next, I am disposed to attempt an answer. I shall be glad therefore if you will let my reply appear in the same issue, so that it may come before your readers at the same time.

Yours &c.,

R. M. KING.

December 8th.

To the Editor of the Christian Messenger:

SIR,—The Rev. I. J. Skinner has raised some objections, not to the chair of education, but to the qualifications of Dr. Rand as professor, but to the manner in which the chair was founded, and the appointment made. He says it was "planned, matured and carried on to completion without the knowledge and concurrence of the Convention." He further says, "Is it really so? Can it be possible? I could wish with all my heart that it may prove a mistake." The facts of the case have been fully before the public for some time past, a brief recital of them will I feel sure plainly prove and convince Bro. Skinner that it was not really so, and that the business was regularly and properly done, quite in accordance with the desire of all his heart.

The Convention closed on Tuesday

evening. The transfer of the Theological Department of Acadia College with Dr. Welton to Toronto was then completed. Up to that time the subject of the Education Chair and Dr. Rand's appointment had never been before the Governors. On Wednesday morning, after the close of Convention, the Governors met to consider the new situation and the matter of strengthening the staff weakened by the removal of Dr. Welton and Professor Tufts. Bro. Skinner will thus see that it was not possible to ask the advice of the Convention.

More than this, the charter of the college and the constitution of the Senate, both of which have been adopted by the Convention of which Bro. Skinner is a member, not only gives full power to these bodies to found chairs and appoint professors, but places the full responsibility upon them and also gives explicit instructions as to what steps shall be taken in the performance of these functions. Thirty-five or more representative men have been chosen by the Convention, and Bro. Skinner sanctioned the choice, and to them these duties and trusts have been fully and unreservedly committed. They are required to submit annual reports of their doings to Convention, neither Brother Skinner nor myself are members of this Executive Board. Does Bro. Skinner now blame these men for doing what he and others instructed them to do?

Taking Theology from Acadia College and sending it to Toronto is business that was never committed to the Governors. They therefore referred this matter to the Convention, but the founding of chairs and the appointing of professors is business wholly committed to the Governors and Senate,—business which they have invariably done without seeking special advice from Convention—even when the important matter of appointing a new President for the College was before them in 1869, we find by reference to the Year Book that the appointment was "planned, matured, and carried on to completion without the knowledge," and advice of Convention. At St. John last year, while the Convention was in session Prof. Kierstead was appointed without asking for or receiving any advice from that body.

The Board of Foreign Missions, another executive of the Convention to which full power is delegated, without taking advice, appoints and removes missionaries when the Convention is in session and when it is not convened, and rightly so for it is constituted for that purpose. Some of their acts in the past have been severely criticised, but the performance of this function has never before been called in question, so far as I am aware.

The few simple statements of historic, well known facts, ought to perfectly satisfy Bro. Skinner's mind, and I feel sure they will do so. The Governors have simply, regularly and legally, so far as I know, appointed a brother thoroughly competent to a chair in the Arts Course in Acadia College. Had these brethren, to whom we have committed this business, not believed that it would be for the best interests of the College they certainly would not have done it. Let us not worry and scold them for what they have done, but let us in a manly brotherly way co-operate with the College authorities in carrying forward the great work they have in hand.

Hitherto the Governors have invariably embraced the earliest possible opportunity to place before the Convention a full account of their stewardship, and they have merited and received the sympathy and support, confidence and thanks of the denomination for the manner in which they have administered the important trusts committed to them. I am confident that when we meet at Moncton next year, it will be found that our implicit confidence in the wisdom and good-faith of this Executive Board has not been misplaced. If however they fail to vindicate their action, and it shall be found that our confidence has been abused and forfeited, I presume there will be no great difficulty in transferring the sacred trust unimpaired from them to the new leaders in our educational matters, whoever they may be. In the meantime let us assume that our present leaders are honorable and

Christian brethren, and, until then, let us possess our souls in patience.

R. M. KING.

Halifax, N. S., 7th Dec., 1883.

For the Christian Messenger.

Notice for W. M. A. Societies.

As there appears to be some little misunderstanding respecting the disposal of our funds, it may be as well to state that—

1st. All moneys from Societies, Mission Bands, Donations for Mission work, are still received as before, by the Treasurer of the Central Board.

2. When money is sent for any specific object, the object should be stated. If from a Mission Band, the name of the child for whose benefit it is raised should be mentioned.

3. All money not so designated will go into the general fund, to be appropriated for the support of our missionary, and other mission work.

4. All money sent by Mission Bands, or given by children, is kept apart for the use of schools, and the education of heathen children.

5. The Foreign Mission Board have promised to furnish the Central Board with an estimate of the Mission work in general, from which they can select such portions as the state of their finances will warrant them in assisting.

6. The Foreign Mission Board have also kindly assured the Central Board of their willingness to forward the appropriations to India, when they remit to the missionaries, so that all money will be sent as heretofore by the Foreign Missionary Board as appropriated by the Central Boards of W. M. A. Societies.

7. Many inquiries having been made as to the most suitable articles to be sent in the box to be forwarded in the early Spring, Mrs. Sanford has been asked to make out a list, and has kindly done so, which appeared last week.

M. R. SELDEN, Sec'y.

For the Christian Messenger.

DEAR BRO. SELDEN,—

I have just read the two famous tracts on Christian Giving: No. 1, entitled *Thanksgiving Ann.* No. 2, *Some Questions and Answers about Christian Giving*, or paying what we owe. God's perfect plan for guiding His people as to how much to give is pleasantly discussed. Pastors, and Christian workers generally, do you want to be helped yourselves in this duty, and then help others? Then the publisher invites you to send on your orders to him stating the number of copies you can use in your field, and you shall have them free of charge. Postage paid. Address as follows:—Layman, 310 Ashland Avenue, Chicago. The author and publisher illustrate his subject by this offer. Won't you send your orders immediately as above?

DIMOCK ARCHIBALD.

Halifax, Dec. 8th, 1883.

For the Christian Messenger.

The Dominion Alliance for the Suppression of the Liquor Traffic.

OFFICE OF THE NOVA SCOTIA BRANCH.

HALIFAX, Nov. 30, 1883.

To the Ministers of the various Religious Bodies:

REV. AND DEAR SIR,—

On behalf of the Nova Scotia Branch of the Dominion Alliance, we respectfully request you to bring the subject of Temperance before your respective congregations on Sunday, Dec. 16th, 1883, or as near that date as possible.

The Council of the Dominion Alliance at its last meeting recommended a general effort to secure such sermons on a given day throughout Canada. The matter has been brought before the religious bodies, and we are pleased to notice a growing disposition to have a day set apart to be known as "Temperance Sunday." If this cannot be brought about during the present year, we trust the request herein made will prove a step in that direction.

It is suggested that in connection with these temperance sermons, there will be a collection taken, to be devoted to such temperance object (local or general) as the officers of the respective congregations may determine.

Signed on behalf of the Nova Scotia Branch of the Dominion Alliance.

SAMUEL CREEKMAN, President.

Home News.

Nova Scotia.

On Friday afternoon a large number of ladies assembled in the Grafton Street Methodist Church for the purpose of forming a Christian Temperance Union. Much interest in the movement was manifested by those present, who enthusiastically participated in the business of organization. The following ladies were elected to act as officers:

President—Mrs. A. Heatherington.
Vice-Presidents—Mrs. G. H. Starr and Mrs. F. C. Parker.

Treasurer—Mrs. Dr. Allison.
Secretary—Miss B. Buchanan.

A visiting committee of ten was also appointed. Public meetings in the interest of the new society will be held in the Grafton Street Sunday School building every month.

PIERIAN ENTERTAINMENT AT WOLFVILLE.—The Pierian Society of Acadia Seminary gave a public literary and musical entertainment in College Hall, on the evening of the 30th ult., Miss Andrews presided. The following programme was well rendered—

Processional March.—Marche Aux Flambeaux. Misses Holly and Hill.

1. Piano Trio.—Selection from des Frieschitz. Weber. Misses L. L. Bridges, Sanford, E. Bridges.

2. Reading.—A Little Girl's View of Life in a Hotel. Miss May McDonald.

3. Piano Solo.—Lullaby. Farvager. Miss Lizzie Hill.

4. Reading.—The Station Agent's Story. Miss Sadie Rand.

5. Vocal Solo.—My Mother bids me bind my hair, Hayden. Miss Harding.

6. Reading.—A Reverie in Church. Miss Lila P. Williams.

7. Reading.—Famine Scene from "Hiawatha." Miss Minnie Magee.

8. Vocal Duet.—Herbald, Mendelsohn. Misses Hill and Wallace.

9. Reading.—Cicely and the Bears. Miss Helen Read.

10. Vocal Solo.—Adelaide, Beethoven. Miss Cornu.

11. Reading.—The Little "Red Hen." Miss Beth Rogers.

12. Reading.—Kate Shelley. Miss Wallace.

13. Piano Duet.—Grand Valse Brillante, Schumann. Misses Eaton and Rand.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

The audience was delighted with the whole as it afforded so much variety and was all so well rendered.

The proceeds of the evening will be added to the seminary library fund. The ladies of this institution have shown commendable enterprise in stocking their library with suitable and valuable books. It would be well for friends to supplement these efforts.

Impure blood is the cause of more misery than any other source of disease but this fact is often overlooked. *Parsons' Purgative Pills* will make new rich blood and will change the blood in the entire system in three months, taken one a night.

John L. Boutillier, French Village, Halifax, C., writes that Minard's Liniment 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.

Tone up the system by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It will make you feel like a new person. Thousands have found health and relief from suffering, by the use of this great blood purifier when all other means failed.

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. June 20.

BUD'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, Diphtheria and other acute diseases, BUD'S CREAM EMULSION will at once give strength, and vigor to the emaciated, and produce immediate increase of flesh. Sold by all. Price 50 cts.

Forty years' experience in every clime on earth, has proved Ayer's Cherry Pectoral to be the most reliable remedy for colds, coughs, and all lung diseases. Neglected colds often become incurable ailments. Deal with them in time, and prevent their becoming deep-seated in the system.

The 30th Anniversary of the Young Men's Christian Association was held on Monday evening. It was largely attended. His Honor the Lieutenant Governor was in the chair. Addresses were delivered by Peter Lynch, Esq. Hon. S. L. Shannon, Sir Wm. Young, Rev. Dr. Hill, Hon. Dr. Parker, and J. S. Maclean, Esq. Vocal and Instrumental Music was given in the intervals.

New Brunswick.

Messrs. Wood, Humphrey and others, stockraisers at Sackville have shipped to Great Britain 1100 cattle and 1300 sheep.

Sackville is proposing to bring water from a spring on the premises of Thos. Pickard into several houses in the village. A company is formed with a capital of \$5,000.

While Capt. Mackenzie was at the camp in Nova Scotia he gained about 70 recruits, for the new military school at Fredericton, but none were secured at the New Brunswick camp.

In the St. John County Jail there are 38 prisoners, 10 of whom are women. Eight of the men are on bread and water, having been imprisoned in the Jail more than three times.

Miss Annie Thompson, a daughter of Wm. Thompson, of 112 Sheffield street—St. John, had one of her arms broken by being blown down the stairs of her father's house. The wind was blowing through the house and caught her while on the stairs, throwing her with violence to the bottom. She also sustained some injuries to her face.—Sun.

On Sunday week a fire occurred in the St. John Congregationalist Church. The fire which had worked along under the floor up the wall, was extinguished in a short time. The damage was confined to the locality where the fire originated, but was too serious to admit of service being held in the church.

The Gibson Cotton Mill has the shell nearly completed. The chimney is up 72 feet and is covered till Spring.

Thomas Pigeon was killed by being crushed between logs, with which he was working at Nappadogin last week. His father was killed in the same way seventeen years ago.

A large pile of bituminous coal belonging to the St. Croix cotton mill, piled near the mill, has been on fire for several days. Early on Tuesday morning a quantity of lumber piled near by caught fire from the burning coal and was consumed.

Dominion of Canada.

Sir Charles Tupper is expected at Ottawa this week.

A despatch to the *Herald* says, Mr. Schrieber, chief engineer of government railways, has returned from a tour of inspection over the Intercolonial. He reports the road, rolling stock and the business to be in a highly satisfactory condition.

A Farmers' Protective and Co-operative Union has been organized at Winnipeg, for the purpose of securing the repeal of laws that militate against their interests; and the removal by agitation and other lawful means of railway and other monopolies. Meetings are being held in other places also for the same object.

As Mrs. Wiley, with her two children, was passing along a street in Montreal, a mass of ice fell from the roof of a house and fractured the heads of the children. One died.

It has been decided to take the Kicking Horse Pass through the Rockies. The grades might be easier through Horse Pass, but increased mileage would make that route cost less than by Kicking Horse.

The shareholders of the Defunct Exchange Bank have a blue outlook. About all they can expect is from 30 to 35 cents on the dollar. No answer has yet been given to the question put by the Nova Scotia delegation.

Newfoundland experienced a fearful hurricane on Monday last week. At Cape Rice the sea rose higher than ever before known there, swept away the inland bridges, drove the Cape light boat high up on the shore, threw the wrecked hull of the steamship Herder fifty feet on the shore and drove a large quantity of wreckage close into the strand. Among these are the whole side of a large ship, booms, gaffs, yards, water casks and general debris.

Two vessels were driven in on the reefs at Goose Cove and Muskeel Bank Point. One is the star of St. John's and the other the Alice Mary, bound from St. John's to Charlottetown.

On Friday the Warford family were crossing from their home on the South West Arm, Notre Dame Bay to Little Bay, a sudden equal capsize! the skiff and all five of the occupants were drowned.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is one of the few really valuable patent medicines which we always take pleasure in calling attention to. It is both for internal and external use, and is worth more to a family than a whole medicine chest.