

The Christian Messenger.

Halifax, N. S., January 9, 1884.

PRINCIPAL GRANT ON DENOMINATIONAL COLLEGES.

The College Question is again under discussion, in Ontario, but under somewhat different circumstances from what it has formerly been in Nova Scotia. There, they have the University at Toronto, a magnificent institution, built and largely endowed by the state. Another difference also exists there—the Rev. George Grant, D. D., who is the Principal of Queen's College—a Presbyterian Denominational Institution at Kingston—comes forward as the advocate of State support to Denominational Colleges, whereas he was one of the principal opponents of the grants to any but Dalhousie when in Halifax.

One would hardly believe that the Rev. George Grant of eight or ten years ago, minister of St. Matthew's Church, and one of the governors of Dalhousie College, Halifax, and Principal Grant of Queen's College were one and the same person, but so it is. He seems to have been so well instructed by those he was strenuously opposing, when here, that he has given three addresses on the subject, and his friends were so well satisfied with the soundness of his arguments, that they requested their publication. We have them before us. He must surely smile when he reads them and thinks of the past, and recalls the ground he then took—maintaining that Dalhousie College alone ought to have legislative support, because it was a State institution; whereas we contended that it was to all intents and purposes a Presbyterian Institution, and was no more entitled to legislative aid than the other colleges of the Province. It is evident that it makes a great difference whose ox it was that was gored, and to what shall be the penalty. Circumstances do indeed often alter cases, and perhaps it is that in the wealthy province of Ontario, where they have abundance of money in their coffers, Dr. G. thinks it an excellent opportunity of getting a portion for the institution over which he so ably presides.

Public men do sometimes change, but when they make such a change as to become the advocates of a course they once fought so valiantly against, it is a curious commentary on the mutations of all earthly things—men in particular. If however he should give, as explanation, that he has received further light on the subject, and that he has now taken this stand in the way of progress, we then have nothing further to reply. But we must give our readers Dr. Grant's own words to substantiate what we have said, or they will hardly believe that there is such a change.

It appears then, if we understand the case correctly, that the Toronto University, erected and sustained by the Legislature, has made application for a large grant of public money; notwithstanding that it is so largely endowed it needs more—an additional grant sufficient to sustain three or four more professors. And the Vice-Chancellor thinks that the government should give all it wants. Principal Grant argues that the Denominational Colleges have stronger claims on the public funds of the Province than the Toronto University has. He says:—

Each institution has a constituency that believes in it and is willing to prove its faith by its works. Instead of following this excellent example, my friend Mr. Mulock proposes that the Government of this province should give to University College all the money that may be required by it; that is, that the friends of other colleges who have voluntarily and at a great sacrifice, and for what seemed to them good and sufficient reasons, brought their favourite colleges to such a standard as to compel universal recognition, should now be forced by law to give more money to extend, they may think needlessly, an institution which, however excellent, may not commend itself to them as embodying the highest university ideal. A proposal so manifestly unjust cannot be seriously considered. It was evidently made in ignorance of the facts of the case. The chief reason assigned was that the various denominations support Queen's Victoria, Trinity, and the other colleges, and therefore that the Province should support University College. I would like to ask what the Province amounts to apart from all the denominations.

It appears that Queen's College at Kingston was established for almost exactly the same reasons, by the Presbyterians, as Acadia was at Wolfville by the Baptists.

"All honor to that Church for starting Queen's. It did so because, after repeated efforts, it failed in its attempts to make what is now Toronto University broad enough for more denominations than one."

The first of Dr. Grant's addresses was given "at Convocation on University day."

Again at the opening of the Theological Department of Queen's College in November, Principal Grant speaks on the subject and contends that—

"The State may aid every well equipped college that is admittedly doing good work, work that the Province would have to do if it was not done already; or the various Colleges must appeal to the public generally, and their friends in particular, for the additional funds they may require from time to time."

"More than One College is needed in Ontario. Why, then, if public support is to be given, should it be limited to one? Would it not be in true accord with our High School system to have at least two or three Colleges in suitable centres? And if voluntary effort has already established these, would it not be wise and economical on the part of the Legislature to recognize and stimulate that voluntary effort?" "A college may have been forced into existence by the unjust attitude of the State; it may have been the first in the country free to all without distinction of creed; it may be completely unsectarian so far as its Arts and Science courses are concerned; it may be situated in an appropriate centre; it may be open to both sexes and thus to all, instead of half the population; it may have as many professors as University College, or twice as many, and yet it has only to be snobbishly styled "denominational" to be ruled out of court. Is it not about time for men of candour to cease pretending to be frightened by this bog? What the country needs is not phrases but facts. It needs more than one college."

The Province has done a great deal for University College, and some of us think that it is in order now that the persons and places that have benefitted most should do a little. The Province has given half a million for buildings, and a million for endowment. My friends call you that little? I wish we had as much. And we have done something. How much have you done? I quite agree with "A Toronto Graduate," that "higher education cannot safely and advantageously be left to denominational effort."

"A critic gravely informs us that while University College cannot get contributions, Queen's "has been able to get all the money it needed." This will be pleasant news to some of its friends, who perhaps are getting just a little tired—such is the weakness of the flesh—of giving without ceasing. I am sorry to dispel so pleasing an illusion. Had my critic read my address, he would have learned that we had just appointed two Professors without having secured an endowment for the chairs, and in previous addresses I pointed out that we need now, and need very badly at least a quarter of a million of dollars. In a few years after we get that, we shall need another quarter of a million. All that I can promise is that the money shall be well spent. University College and Queen's may well sympathize with each other, for both are in need, but our need is the greater. But I believe that both of us shall get all that we really require, if we only go the right way about it, and exercise a little patience."

Then again on the 8th of December, and after rehearsing some things he said before, and referring to those who have offered criticism on his former addresses, Mr. G. says:

"When the State is satisfied that the work (in denominational Colleges) is required, that it is the complement of the public school system, that it is unsectarian, that it is in the public interest, that it can be inspected and tested, and that there is adequate control so far as its money is concerned, then the State acts wisely if it gets its work done economically, by utilizing and stimulating the voluntary liberality of the people."

Those who contended against Rev. George Grant—at least those of them who are now living—will be somewhat amused to see how he has utilized the arguments they then used, and instead of battling against them as he then did, they will perhaps be surprised to observe how he has turned them and made them serve his present purpose.

It may not be out of place for us here to say what we have before said, that whilst we have maintained that a State University cannot supply what is required by Baptists in the way of Higher Education, on this account we

believe that an institution governed by a denomination is the most effective, and that it is only when aid is given from the public funds to other Collegiate Institutions Baptists have demanded equal consideration.

The meetings of the Week of Prayer are being held as usual in Halifax. On Sunday afternoon the meeting in the Y. M. C. A. Hall was presided over by Mr. J. S. McLean. Rev. A. MacArthur gave an address on Prayer giving illustrations of answers being given to prayer, from the Old Testament and the New, and from the experience of Christians in different ages.

The Monday morning meeting at 10 past 9 was conducted by Mr. S. L. Shannon who offered a few opening remarks on the subject assigned to the day. After which prayer was offered by Rev. Messrs. MacArthur, Dr. Burns, Avery, Manning, Pickles and others. Although the weather was very severe, 5 below zero, yet a large company was present, well filling the large room. It was an auspicious beginning of the week.

In the evening there were three meetings in different parts of the city, Granville St. Baptist, St. John, Presbyterian, and Charles St. Methodist. The one in Granville Street Church was quite large, remarks were made by the chairman Rev. Mr. MacArthur, Dr. Burns, Mr. D. McGregor, and several other brethren, and prayer was offered by several others, referring to the promise of the Holy Spirit in answer to prayer, and the evidence there is that such prayer is heard and answered.

Yesterday morning Mr. E. D. King presided over a very large crowded and deeply interesting assembly in the Y. M. C. A. Hall.

At Dartmouth united meetings are being held every evening. They commenced in the Methodist Church, Rev. E. J. Grant presiding. The meeting was large and full of interest. On Tuesday in the Baptist Church, and on Wednesday in the Presbyterian Church, after which the same course will be observed on the following days.

CLOCK-TIME.—Some places in the eastern parts of the province have determined to adopt the time of the 60th meridian—one hour earlier than that of the 75th—Railway time. Mr. Fraser the Town Clerk of New Glasgow purposes to have a gun fired at precisely 10 o'clock on Saturday night, so that all parties may regulate their clocks ready for church on the following day.

REV. JOHN BROWN will please accept our thanks for the substance of a sermon he recently heard by the author of "Kind Questions." It will appear in our next.

Our brother in a private note adds: "I fancy you must find it very difficult at times, and especially so just now, to decide on what, and what not, to publish. I suppose some will praise and some will blame. I think that the words of Paul, Brethren pray for us should be often remembered by Christians on behalf of Editors, for one I will try not to forget them, yourself in particular."

MR. A. J. WALKER has a fine new show room at Truro, where he keeps some handsomely finished monuments in red granite, freestone, and marble (see advertisement.) The Kentville branch of the business is managed by Mr. J. F. Hanson, one of the members of the firm. The work done by this firm has taken prizes in every exhibition where they have competed. The senior member of the firm Mr. Walker has carried on the business ever since 1857, and has, we believe, given great satisfaction to his customers.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE YEAR BOOK, 1883 forms a thick pamphlet of 199 pages, shewing the history of the Order in Nova Scotia for the past year, and its present standing. The order appears to be in a flourishing condition. Rev. R. Alder Temple the Grand Scribe is a painstaking officer. The preparation of the tabulated information is a work that demands and has evidently received much patient persevering labor. This book of the Order is got up in a very neat style by Mr. Wm. McNab.

THE Baptist Missionary Magazine, January, 1884, contains a fine photograph of the members of the Che Kiang and Kiang-su Baptist Association. It contains about as many natives as American missionaries and their wives, and some of single lady missionaries.

The Magazine has also a full list of the missionaries now working under the American Baptist Missionary Union, (about 200) with their present address. Among these we find the names of several with whom some of our readers are familiar, as they went from these provinces:

Rev. W. B. Boggs and wife.
Rev. E. W. Kelly and wife.
Mrs. J. B. Kelly.
Rev. H. Morrow.
Rev. W. George and wife.
Miss S. A. Norwood.
Miss E. H. Payne, and probably others.

"HOW TO USE OUR LESSON HELPS" is the suggestive title of a tract issued by our Publication Society. The new graded series prepared for 1884 is certain to be exceedingly popular, as they are so arranged and adapted that any given school can use all of them together, and manifestly to great advantage. Send to Philadelphia, or any of its Branch Houses, and "How to use, etc." will be sent free.

The Boston Watchman says:—The idea of a miscellaneous headship of a newspaper is not well sustained by experience. The New York Sun, alluding to the differences of opinion between the three editors of the New York Evening Post which has led to the retirement of Mr. Carl Schurz, remarks: "A newspaper must have one responsible editor, and only one, who shall conduct the debates as to its policy in the secret chambers of his own interior consciousness."

A preacher recently said that the more learned the congregation, the less learning the congregation asked for, but for that inner life, that wonderful spiritual mystic power which made the whole world kin. The Christian Intelligencer says:—"The real work of every denomination is performed by a minority, and it will be found that of this minority nearly every family reads the denominational newspapers."

News from the Churches.

SPRINGFIELD.—There is not much new in my field, the Nictaux and Atlantic Railroad is progressing slowly, I hope surely. When it is completed Albany, Springfield and East Dalhousie will be largely benefited, being on the line of the road.

Spiritual matters are also progressing slowly, yet I hope surely, the promise is "They who go forth weeping, bearing precious seed shall doubtless return bearing their sheaves with them."

During the summer we have had baptisms, a sister Cuthbertson at Springfield, and sister Ingram Oaks, of St. Stephen, N. B., at New Albany. Sister Oaks was at New Albany with her husband on a visit. The Master showed her the way and she followed Him, and united with the Albany Church of which Brother Oaks is a member.

I am now in the new parsonage at Springfield. It is a commodious house—a credit to the churches and community. There are twenty-three acres of land connected with it, and that in the heart of the community only a few steps from the church. By the way Mr. Editor I must say that our meeting house in Springfield has been repaired and a new organ put into it during the last year, and paid for too. We are looking forward to the commencement of the New Year, hoping God will bless united effort and that we shall see the place of his feet made glorious; Zion the joy and gladness of many hearts.

My address now will be Springfield, Annapolis County, N. S.
W. J. BLAKERT.
December 29th, 1883.

KING'S CO. ITEMS.—Rev. E. O. Read, and evangelist Young are laboring with good acceptance in Berwick and vicinity—good results are following. One young person was baptized there on Sunday 30th Dec.

Rev. James E. Blakeney has resigned the pastorate of the Cambridge Church. Eight Students from within the limits of this church, purpose studying at our Institution at Wolfville, this winter.

Prof. Taft gives popularity to the Academy, and no doubt, Dr. Rand will in the same way benefit Acadia College. Shipment of potatoes are slow at 25c. per bushel. Large quantities are being fed to stock in consequence.

Home News.

Nova Scotia.

The production of the Dartmouth Rope Works was just double in 1883 what it was in 1882. An average of 120 hands have been employed and some \$30,000 have been paid out for wages. About 120 tons of cordage, etc., have been manufactured, valued at \$300,000—which was over 60 per cent. in excess of the production of 1882. A new building, 70 by 45, has been erected for the manufacture of reaper twine, for binding grain.

Produce auctioned in Halifax this week brought: oats 43 cents, potatoes 20 cents, pork 7½ cents, and butter 18 cents.

The Local Legislature will probably be summoned to meet on or about the 21st of February.

On Monday of last week the barn of Mr. Roland Ross, Milford, was burned. Several tons of hay and a horse and cow were also burned.

The Free Baptist Church at Session Hill, one mile from Yarmouth town, was totally destroyed by fire on New Year's Day.

The sale of the Spring Hill Mines to the Cumberland Coal & Railway Co., as arranged by Messrs. Leckie & Hedley last summer, was consummated on Wednesday by the payment of the remaining six hundred thousand dollars through the Bank of Montreal.

Some say "Consumption can't be cured." Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, as proved by forty years' experience, will cure this disease when not already advanced beyond the reach of medical aid. Even then its use affords very great relief, and insures refreshing sleep.

The following are the Halifax Dispensary physicians for 1884: Attending physicians, Drs. Rigby, Somers, and McFatridge; Visiting, North District, No. 1, Dr. Marshall; No. 2, Dr. J. S. Lathern, vice Campbell; Central, Dr. Lindsay; South, Dr. Trenaman; Apothecary, Dr. Harrington. Dartmouth—Attending and Visiting, Dr. Cunningham, re-appointed.

The Yarmouth papers publish a list of the shipping owned there at the beginning of each year. The following is an abstract of the list just published:

	Tons.
6 steamers.....	898
51 ships.....	64,553
50 barques.....	44,452
11 brigs.....	2,075
107 schooners.....	6,530
225.....	118,504

Decrease as compared with 1883 of 3 vessels, 5,853 tons. There were lost, 12 vessels, 8,498 tons; sold, 16 vessels, 4,174; condemned, 2 vessels, 48. Total, lost, sold, and condemned, 30 vessels, 12,720 tons. Now building, 12 vessels, 10,700 tons, being four fewer vessels and 825 tons more tonnage than at the corresponding period of last year.

The ladies of the Presbyterian congregation, Economy, realized \$105 from a goose supper and fancy sale on New Year's day.

Twenty-three vessels, aggregating 5,298 tons, were added to the Charlottetown, P. E. I. fleet last year.

If we could speak in tones of thunder we would use our voice to advise all people everywhere to get at once a bottle of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. As a preventive of diphtheria, pneumonia, congestion and all dangerous throat and lung diseases its value is priceless.

TRURO.—Mr. Nelson, Treasurer of the Baptist Church here, on his annual financial report, showed all bills paid, and a small balance on the right side, receiving the pair of gloves gracefully. This has all been accomplished by voluntary contribution. Churches and Congregations thus supporting the pastor, and officers do much to encourage and help on the good work. May such soon be said of all our churches.

THE N. S. FRUIT GROWERS ASSOCIATION AND INTERNATIONAL SHOW SOCIETY.—The Annual Meeting of this Society will be held at Wolfville, on the 15th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M. The Association Dinner will be provided at the Village House on the evening of that day, when it is expected His Honor the Lieut. Governor, the Rev. Dr. Burnet and other distinguished guests will be present. An interesting and instructive meeting is confidently anticipated.

No sufferer from any scrofulous disease, who will fairly try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, need despair of a cure. It will purge the blood of all impurities, thereby destroying the germs from which scrofula is developed, and will infuse new life and vigor throughout the whole physical organization.

Certain parties have been for years flooding the country with immense packs of horse and cattle powders which are utterly worthless. Don't be deceived by them. Sheridan's powders are the only kind now known in this country which are strictly pure. They are very powerful.

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. "SWATKE'S OINTMENT" is a pleasant, sure cure. Also for Tetter, Itch, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Barbers' Itch, Blisters, all scalp, crusty Skin Diseases. Sent by mail for 50 cents; 3 boxes, \$1.25, (in stamps). Address, Dr. SWATKE & SON, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Druggists. June 20. 1 y.

BAPTIST BOOK AND TRACT SOCIETY.—NEW YEAR, 1884.—We have much pleasure in thanking our brethren and friends who have so nobly assisted us with their money toward Capital and Colportage Funds, and have favored us with their valued orders during the year 1883. We solicit still further your support and hearty co-operation. Our aim shall be to fill all orders entrusted to us with promptness and despatch, always selling at the lowest figures for CASH, allowing discounts where possible, and giving good value for your money. It will be gratifying to ministers and superintendents to know that the BAPTIST BOOK ROOM, Halifax, can supply their wants. In ordering Lesson Helps, Periodicals, Libraries, &c., for and during the year please remember your own Society before sending to Philadelphia; the price and quality are exactly the same. We are pleased to know that many Sabbath Schools, hitherto closed during the winter season, are being kept open for the first time and we heartily wish them success, and will send any poor schools thus making the effort, (upon receipt of stamps to pay postage), a few tracts, papers, cards, &c., free. We wish you all A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

GEO. A. McDONALD, Sec'y.
Jan. 2 3 ins.

John L. Boutilier, French Village, Halifax, Co., 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 disease. Feb. 14.

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.

Dominion of Canada.

There was a terrible Railroad disaster in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway on Monday of last week, arising from a collision. Twenty two were killed outright by the injuries and being scalded. The telegram on Friday said that twenty seven persons had died in all and three more cases were regarded as hopeless. Thirty seven employees of the Toronto Bolt Works were on board.

Engineer Jeffrey, of the freight train that collided with the suburban, lies dangerously ill at his lodgings. It was previously stated that he jumped from the engine before the collision, but this he denies, remembers nothing till he found himself amongst the snow with blood flowing from a terrible scalp wound. Dizzy and faint, he could not bear to look upon the wreck and started to get medical attendance. He states that not having been over the road before he asked for a pilot and got Barber. All went well till they got to Hamilton. There he was informed that No. 1 express would be the first train he would meet, but no mention was made of the suburban, and Barber never told him of it.

At a special meeting of the Toronto City Council on Thursday it was decided to appropriate two thousand dollars to aid bereaved families and to be at the expense of giving decent burial to the dead. The public are already subscribing liberally. Mr. Bell, solicitor of the Grand Trunk, arrived on Thursday night, specially to enquire into the condition of those who have lost their breadwinners.

Lord Landsdowne has subscribed two hundred and fifty dollars to the fund for the relief of the bereaved families.

Actions will be brought against the Grand Trunk Railway in every case for heavy damages, and one of the relatives of a man injured said that if the railway gets off with paying only two million dollars it will do well, as the particulars in the cases against them are sure.

The thermometer ranged between ten and fifteen below zero. Roads in every direction are badly blocked by snow.

A sad railway accident occurred on the Canadian Pacific at St. Martin, between Montreal and Ottawa, on Thursday evening last, by which several persons were severely hurt.

The following are the names of the passengers and officials injured:—A. R. Shewan, commercial traveller; Capt. R. C. Adams, Montreal; Dr. Sterry Hunt, Montreal; Donald Young, Montreal; R. J. Warren, steam fitter, C. P. R.; N. Porrier, fireman.

Woman Suffrage is a popular subject in Ontario just now. The President of the Women's Suffrage Association, Mrs. McEwan, writes to the newspapers: In order to test the feeling of Ontario in the matter, a circular was recently addressed to every municipality in the Province, asking it to petition our Legislature to extend a full franchise to those women who possess the qualifications which entitle men to vote.

There were 3,766 deaths in Montreal last year, an increase of 400 as compared with 1882. Typhoid fever carried off 106 and diphtheria 155.

"It is more blessed to give." Why is it? For at least two reasons. First, it makes us more like God. He receives little but gives much, receives seldom but gives perpetually. Adoration, trust, obedience, love, enthusiasm—these, it is true, are rendered to Him, but by whom? Not the majority, but the minority. "Few there be that find" the way of thankful and reverent service. But while men yield little to Him how much He bestows! "He giveth us all life and breath and all things." "He giveth us all things richly to enjoy." "He spared not His own Son, but