

# Messenger and Visitor.

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**THE NEW PRINCIPAL OF HORTON ACADEMY.**—L. B. Oakes, Esq., has accepted the principalship of Horton Academy. He is an experienced teacher. He has also had a test of his administrative ability in the success attending his work as Inspector of schools. The Government of Acadia consider themselves very fortunate in having secured his services. The prospects of our Academy are bright. It is to be hoped the attendance this year will be very large.

**CANDID—The Congregational Journal** is another example of candor in admitting the truth about Baptist communion. In this it rebukes papers who misrepresent and evade, willing to gain an advantage from misrepresentation. The Journal says:—

"Did we believe that only believers who have been immersed are baptists, and that only baptized persons have a right to the Lord's table, we should believe and practice strict communion, and we should most consider it an insult to be required to give it up without a change of views on the subject of baptism. We regard, therefore, all controversy on the subject of close communion, which ignores the ground on which it rests, and requests it to be abandoned merely as a measure of Christian liberality and fellowship, as labor lost. The Watchman turns upon its exhorters and says: 'You are as much close communionists as we are; you require us to abandon what you yourselves practice.' This is true. We, as Pedobaptists, are close communionists, and we hope we shall never cease to be such. The only difference between us and our Baptist brethren respects the mode and subjects of baptism, or the validity of Christian baptism, but we both agree in rejecting all unbaptized persons from the communion. Robert Hall contended for free or open communion on the ground that baptism is not a prerequisite to communion; but Pedobaptist writers, especially orthodox Congregationalists, have been very quiet in their opposition, agreeing with their Baptist brethren in this country. Before, therefore, we can expect them to follow the example of Robert Hall, John Bunyan, or any other man who advocates the same view of the subject, we must ourselves adopt it. The only legitimate subjects of controversy between us and the Baptists are the subjects and mode of baptism."

**UNSOLICITED TESTIMONY—Zion's Herald**, the Methodist paper of New England, has an editorial on the Baptist denomination in the United States, which is as creditable to the head and heart of the editor as it is flattering to our body in the great republic:

"From personal observation, from the scrutiny of others who are sympathetic observers, from the press generally, there come signal indications of the unusual growth and prosperity of the Baptist denomination. We are exultingly glad of it. We rejoice to see the kingdom of our Christ extended through any instrumentality. We especially rejoice in this instance because the growth is not fortuitous, but the normal consequent of the peculiar spirit and processes of work. We are glad of it because it will provoke other denominations to emulation, and therefore to more gracious results. We may summarize some of the characteristics which bring about such favorable results in the following sequence:

1. Loyalty to the Bible. Our Baptist people have always exalted the Word. They are marked as students of the Bible. They evince an unshaken fidelity to what the Scriptures reveal to them. They have not reached the advanced point in which the Christian consciousness misifies or supplants the Bible. As a denomination they have cared but little for the hypothetical and the possible, but the fervent cry has always been, "To the law and the testimony."
2. Loyalty to the denomination. Rightly believing that they were called of God to emphasize certain truths of the Bible and to do a fundamental Christian work according to the traditions and heritage of their church, there has been a happy and enthusiastic loyalty to the body. A Baptist is distinctively such everywhere, with a good reason for the faith that is in him, fraternal to all, but at the base commendably loyal to his own denominational circle. This is magnetic, right, Christian, and we adhere to it.
3. The co-operation of the laity. The loyalty and helpfulness of the Baptist laity to their ministry is almost ideal. Our Baptist people do not believe that their ministry are priests to act for them, to worship God for them by proxy, but that the preacher is leader and director, and the people are to be co-helper. The hearty co-operation of the laity was never more strikingly exhibited than in the hour of the greatest success of the denomination. You will see, on all sides, prosperous business men so constrained by love of God and love of their church, that they deem themselves "but stewards of the manifold mercies of God," and wealth and personal effort are cheerfully consecrated to the work of the denomination.

The sequel of this rapid glance is as practical and personal as that which the Christ spoke in that old time, after the exhibition of an impressive object lesson "Go and do thou likewise."

—About ten years ago Mr. Gladstone declared in a public speech that more wealth had been created in the previous fifty-five years than in all the years preceding, back to the time of Julius Cæsar. Perhaps this is an exaggeration, but the accumulation of wealth in this century has been unexampled. Has it been so ordered that the kingdom of Christ may be advanced, the gospel of God's grace preached to the nations, and a Christian civilization borne to all lands and to the ends of the sea?

## THE JUBILEE.

We doubt if there has been any event in the past history of our denomination, excepting, perhaps, the founding of our College, more interesting than her Jubilee. The memory of her struggles; the grand things she has done for us in stimulating an interest in education, in stirring the lives of our educated men who have passed through her halls with a deeper mental earnestness and in giving us so many devoted ministers; the great power which has come down upon her from God as she has been saved in hundreds; and the grand possibilities which now lie before her, as students are crowding her class-rooms to overflowing, all combined to give to this Jubilee occasion a deep and absorbing interest.

Too much credit can scarcely be given to the committee who had the arrangements in charge. During the most of the time of the Convention, members of the Alumni were planning and executing. To one who was permitted to enter on Tuesday afternoon, when all the preparations for the evening had been made, the transformation of the College Hall and the other principal rooms in the college building was as if done by magic. These were changed from the severe, almost stera, simplicity made necessary by the fact that our college has no money to squander on anything other than what is most indispensable, into well furnished drawing rooms, and an audience room made a thing of beauty by the tasteful decorations of evergreen, flags and flowers.

As eight o'clock drew near, the guests of the Alumni began to crowd in, through the front entrance to the College, to the reception given by this energetic body. And they came and came until they filled College Hall, from which the seats had been removed, and the galleries, and overflowed into the library and the adjacent rooms. It is supposed there between 1000 and 1500 present. Notwithstanding the severe strain which had been upon many during the Convention sessions, proceeding, all faces were full of animation and expectancy. For a season friend greeted friend, and many old acquaintances of bygone times renewed, as old students met for the first time, after many years. There was a busy hum—something more than a hum—of hundreds of busy tongues. At length Dr. Hall, president of the Alumni, requested order, which was no easy thing to secure, to listen to a violin solo by Mr. Barnes. The solo was no doubt excellent, but it was too weak to penetrate far through even the subdued hum of voices and the soft tread of many feet. When Miss Blanche Bishop began to recite her jubilee poem, the hundreds of people present did their best to be still. The poem showed an affluence of descriptive power, and will be read with deep interest, if its author will but permit its insertion in the MESSENGER and VISITOR.

A jubilee ode by Bro. O. S. C. Wallace, was read by Miss Wallace, and the college choir sang a jubilee song by A. W. Eaton. The most pleasing part of the exercises was not down on the programme. Dr. Hall became very much excited apparently, because he could not control the audience, and called loudly upon Dr. Sawyer to come to the platform and bring the people to order. When Dr. Sawyer stepped upon the platform, Dr. Hall confronted him with a long roll of parchment. It was evident that the president of the college was taken as completely by surprise as were the most of those present. It proved to be an address accompanying the presentation of a magnificent gold watch, the gift of the old students of the college. When the address was concluded, the pent up enthusiasm could be restrained no longer, and it burst forth in three cheers which almost shook the building, and in the waving of over a thousand handkerchiefs. Although for a moment unable to command his voice, Dr. Sawyer, as ever, was equal to the occasion. With a calm dignity and yet with deep feeling, when able to speak, he declared that he found it impossible to express his feelings in fitting words. The address delivered by Dr. Hall, and signed by so many of his former pupils, together with the beautiful present, had moved him very deeply. He had found the nineteen years of his connection with the college, years of hard labor, but cheered by an experience calculated to give the brightest encouragement. He would say that no college in the world could boast of better material from which to make the noblest scholars than Acadia. He was free to affirm that he had always performed his duty to the very best of his ability. But the chief reason why the college had attained such a high degree of success was on account of the faithfulness of those who were associated with him in its work of instruction. Each professor is left perfectly free to act according to his judgment in the work of his department. This plan Dr. Sawyer thought the only true one for carrying on college studies.

The remainder of the evening was spent, until nearly twelve o'clock, in listening to brief addresses from Rev. Dr. McKenzie, of Boston; Dr. Barwash, of Mount Allison College, New Brunswick; President Harrison, of the University of New Brunswick; Prof. Seth, of Dalhousie University; Hon. Mr. Foster, Dominion minister of finance; Hon. Mr. Fielding, provincial secretary of Nova Scotia; Attorney General Longley, and Hon. Mr. Morse, of Massachusetts.

The most of the speakers were in a very cheerful mood indeed, and the immense gathering was in the highest good humor, as well as possessed by a glowing loyalty to Acadia as a Baptist college. This was seen when Hon. Mr. Fielding referred to the politician's ideal of the higher and the highest education of the people being under the control of the government. Although the people were ready to applaud any good sentiment, this was received in respectful silence.

During the progress of these exercises in the Hall, an excellent programme was being gone through in the College Library. Special mention should also be made of the vocal solo in College Hall by Mr. Geo. Barquoise.

All present agreed that the gathering had been a grand success, and the enthusiasm for Acadia was remarked with no little surprise by visitors. There is no doubt but that this gathering has done much to arouse a still higher loyalty to our College and to increase the esprit de corps of her sons and daughters.

May we, the sons of sainted sires,  
As nobly toil in this our day,  
Keep blazing bright our altar fires,  
For God will work, still watch and pray.

The meeting closed with the benediction:—  
The public meeting in the afternoon was under the auspices of the Senate. Before the hour for the exercises to begin, a procession was formed of members of the governing bodies of the college, the faculty, alumni, graduates, and delegates of the Convention. When these had marched in, college hall was again filled. Among those on the platform, half hidden in the flowers and greenery, were the venerable Dr. Crawley, Dr. S. T. Read, Dr. Barwash, Dr. Allison, B. F. Simpson, Dr. Higgins, Wm. Faulkner, Prof. Caldwell, Rev. T. A. Higgins, Dr. Harrison, Rev. Wm. Downey, Hon. Dr. Foster, Prof. Jones, Rev. J. M. Lowder, of Portland, Me.

After singing by the college choir, Dr. Sawyer gave his address. It outlined the changes which had occurred in the country and the curriculum of the college since its founding, and forecast what would be the needs and demands of the future. As we hope to have it for publication, suffice it to say that it was recognized on all hands as worthy of the occasion and of its author. We can fully endorse the remark of the Halifax Herald: "Dr. Sawyer's splendid address struck a new and higher note in the song of Acadia's sons and daughters."

At the close of the address, Dr. Higgins rose amid great applause and announced that the Senate had concluded to be intensive rather than extensive in its honors on this memorable occasion. They had, therefore, determined to grant but one favor, and that a degree not given hitherto by the College. He then presented to Dr. Sawyer the parchment conferring upon him the degree of LL.D. The applause which greeted this announcement was deafening, all attesting to the appreciation, by the great audience, of the honored president of the College, and of the appropriateness of the action of the Senate.

At this point Bro. H. C. Creed stepped upon the platform and proceeded to call the roll of the graduates of the college. As each class was read out, those of their present abode and responded to their names, amid applause. Especially were the greetings almost tumultuous, when the names of the professors of the college were read out. The audience insisted on a response from Bro. B. W. Lockhart, of Safford, Conn. He resisted; but they were determined. Finally he made his way to the platform and said: "I am occasionally guilty of flashes of silence. If you will pardon me this afternoon, I will be guilty of a flash," and left the platform amid great laughter and applause.

The laity graduates also received a most hearty greeting. This we are sure, was due to something more than mere civility, and was a recognition of their talents, as well as satisfaction that our college halls are open to the gentler as well as the ruder sex. When the roll call was ended, it was found that over ninety were present and had responded to their names.

There was a memorable scene as Dr. Sawyer called attention to the fact that no less than three of the original governors of the college are still living. As he mentioned the name of Dr. Crawley, the applause was tremendous. As he arose, slowly, at the request of Dr. Sawyer, the audience arose and the hall rang with their hearty cheers accompanied with the waving of myriad handkerchiefs. As he stood there, with his grand and venerable features wreathed in a smile at the splendid scene before him, all hearts were touched. The mids of the aged leaped back to the time of the far past, when, as a layyer in his fresh young prime, he was a prince among pleaders, or as, with tongue of fire, he met and overcame a foe. How, at his best, as a lawyer, and those of the younger were but of the more recent days, when, in his youth, Acadia, he discussed, with intellect as keen as a razor's edge, the great questions which ever concern men's deepest interests. When he began to speak, in a voice which still maintains its silvery sweetness, deep silence fell upon the great gathering, and we trembled down many a long and happy hour at a loss to find language to express my feelings at this unexpected and enthusiastic reception. I thank you for it, I feel it deeply. It is an expression of your deep feeling. I hope to live of what may yet remain of a long life with increasing appreciation of your loving greeting to-day. I wish you all the greatest possible success and happiness."

The feeling that this was the last time that the voice which had so long and so eloquently rung out in helplessness for everything which was for the good of our denomination and the world, would be heard in public again, subdued all hearts. No one who was present will ever forget this scene.

The other two of the original governors still living are Dr. Pryn, who had returned to Halifax before this meeting was held, and Hon. Sam. Chipman. The name of Father I. E. Pitt was also greeted with

With voices tuned to grand praise  
We greet our College Jubilee,  
And chant our thanks in joyful lays,  
Great God, our gracious King, to Thee.

As here this feat we celebrate,  
And trace the deeds of bygone time,  
Ourselves would we have done,  
To deeds as noble as thine.

For this glad hour our hearts wrought,  
Those men of faith, of courage bright,  
Who in their day so bravely fought,  
Resolved through God to win, or die.

With tongue of fire they pleaded and pray  
For men we treasure as such and lead,  
Found those dear and broad and deep,  
For coming years of stress and need.

Untaught in schools, but filled with power,  
Their souls begun with strength divine,  
Above their times they grandly tower,  
And down through future ages shine.

creers, and the tenderness overlaid upon many cheeks. Bro. J. W. Barnes, one of the great benefactors of the college during many years, was called on, and referred to many of her early struggles.

Dr. Sawyer next read letters of regret at their absence from Rev. Dr. Castle, principal of Toronto Baptist college; Dr. Weldon, Dr. Theodore H. Read, Dr. Hovey, Rev. Dr. McVicar, Dr. Inch, Dr. Forrest, Prof. Anderson, (of P. I. E.); Prof. Kennedy, Dr. Andrews, (of Brown university); Dr. Morrison, (of Washington); Rev. G. W. M. Carey, and Prof. McVane. The president next paid his compliments to the representatives of the press for their services at the Jubilee.

Brief addresses of a highly complimentary character to Acadia college followed from Dr. Harrison, of the university of New Brunswick; Dr. Barwash, of Mount Allison; Dr. Allison, superintendent of education for Nova Scotia; Principal Carlin, Principal Simpson, of St. Martin's academy; and Mr. Oakes, the new principal of Horton academy. Dr. Barwash in the course of his remarks made a good point by urging the value of Acadia's history—the value of the history of its struggles, disappointment, traditions, spirit, and the firm grip on its constituency. These Dr. Barwash considered of far greater value than mere wealth. He also expressed himself very strongly against college consolidation.

This memorable and historic meeting then closed.

It was only to be expected that the strain of a succession of over four days of public meetings, some of them extending far into the night, and so full of throbbing enthusiasm as some of them had been, would have exhausted the people, and that the last meeting would have been more thinly attended. But when the people had all gathered on Wednesday evening, the hall of the college was filled to the full, and the enthusiasm was still ready to overflow at every opportunity. In the absence of Dr. Parker, B. H. Eaton, Esq., presided. Dr. A. A. Steele gave the first address on the "Relation of the College to the General Education of the Country." As we hope to have the three addresses for the MESSENGER and VISITOR, we shall do no more than refer to them. That of Bro. Steele was long and held the attention of the audience to its close. It was frequently interrupted by applause. Hon. Dr. Foster, Minister of Finance, was the second speaker. His subject was "The Relation of the College to the General Prosperity of the Country." He well maintained his reputation for mental force and eloquent expression for about one hour. The third speaker was Dr. Wm. E. Lyle, of Colby University. His subject was "The Demands of the Public on the College." It was a finished production and delivered with dignity and effectiveness. It occupied nearly an hour in its delivery. The last topic assigned for the evening, and as the closing of this historic celebration, was the very important and practical one of "The Claims of the College on its Constituency." The duty of presenting it had been assigned to C. Goodspeed. As it was beyond half past ten o'clock when the time came for him to treat this subject, it was only to be wondered at that even the major part of the audience could keep up the strain of attention longer. The speaker has to thank them for the kindly way in which they listened to his utteral, with energies pretty well faded, to compress a longer preparation into a short space. The severest test of the interest and enthusiasm of an audience was well sustained.

The meeting and the whole Jubilee celebration closed with the singing of the National Anthem, about eleven o'clock.

In reviewing the whole Jubilee, it may well be termed the most remarkable event in the history of our denomination up to the present time. Strangers who were there were filled with a growing surprise at the deep and widespread enthusiasm which prevailed. Some of those who have been ennobled of the idea of the consolidation of denominational colleges with a central State institution, had to confess that the intense interest and enthusiastic loyalty evinced during all these meetings could not be concentrated around a college less vitally connected with the life and labors of a Christian denomination. If any have been indulging the hope that Acadia might be brought into a federation of this kind, they must be very sanguine people indeed if they continue to indulge this expectation, after the demonstration which greeted every reference to the independence of our college to do her work as an institution controlled by our people alone. Neither will any be encouraged to hope that the time is coming when our people will refuse longer to endure the strain of the support of our college, and will be willing, for this reason, to have her associated with governmental control and support. If our people really thought there was serious danger of our college being wrested from us by the force of circumstances, we believe there would be

such an uprising for her aid and relief as has never yet been seen. Making all due allowance for the effervescence of such an occasion as the Jubilee just passed, there has been given a glimpse into the heart of our denomination, and the rights has cheered those who have the burden of the college upon them. Acadia has her enriched place there.

Especially gratifying have been the revelations of the Jubilee to the presidents of the College and its faithful co-workers. They may have thought their past work, year after year, was unnoticed by their brethren at large. We are not so fickle people; we are, perhaps, a little more ready to criticize than to credit. But there has been given during these jubilee exercises abundant proof that our Professors and their work have real and true recognition of the deepest kind, not only on the part of those who have gone out from the college classes, but also throughout the denomination among all our most thoughtful men and women.

And now the Jubilee is past. Our faces are toward the centenary of Acadia. What shall be the depend upon us. May we be equal to the opportunity and the responsibility.

Horton Collegiate Academy.

For the past fourteen years I have been connected with the above institution. Although having now retired from the Academy, I shall still feel deeply interested in its welfare and still rejoice in its prosperity.

I wish to congratulate the Board of Governors on the selection and appointment of Mr. I. B. Oakes as my successor in the principalship. I have known Mr. Oakes from childhood. He is a man of solid worth, a scholar, a gentleman, a Christian, and a man to whom parents can safely commit their boys.

Mr. E. W. Sawyer, who was associated with me four years, and Mr. E. Morse, who was with me one year, both remain in the school. These gentlemen possess more than ordinary teaching power. Horton Academy, under the management of three such men as Messrs. Oakes, Sawyer and Morse, cannot fail to merit the confidence of its constituency. It was never more efficiently equipped, both in respect to buildings and officers.

Let parents, teachers, friends, and all interested in the institutions at Wolfville, seek out promising youth, and direct them to Horton Academy, where they will come in contact with those scholarly christian teachers, whose example and influence will give them higher ideas of life, while fitting them for its responsibilities.

J. F. Topp,  
Wolfville, Sept. 1.

This, That and The Other.

"The best way to be nobody is to spend one's life waiting to be somebody."

—Light-houses don't ring bells and fire cannons to call attention to their shining; they just shine.

—Out actions must clothe us with an immortality, loathsome or glorious.—Colton.

—As the pendulum has only to make tick at a time, so the Christian has but to take one step at a time.—D. L. Moody.

—It is related to the honor of the Messiaens when Gen. Gordon was accustomed to spread his handkerchief upon the ground outside the tent, and of worshiping Christ, no one ever disturbed him in this exercise, but they would look on reverently and quietly. Can as much be said of professing Christians? We have known members of churches to behave very irreverently when another Christian was "leading" in a public prayer. It has sometimes been intimated that preachers at associations and conventions, were not so reverent as they ought to have been. We do not know that the charge is true, but give it for what it is worth. "A hint to the wise is soon given."—Baltimore Baptist.

Soon after the great Edmund Burke had made one of his powerful speeches in Parliament, his brother Richard was found sitting silent in reverie, and when asked by a friend what he was thinking about, he replied "I have been wondering how Ned has contrived to monopolize all the talents of our family. But then I remember that when we were doing nothing or at play, he was at work." And the force of the anecdote is increased by the fact that Richard Burke was always considered by those who knew him best to be superior in natural talent to his brother; yet he rose to greatness, while the other lived and died in comparative obscurity. The lesson to a father, if you would succeed in life, be diligent to improve your "idle" work. "Set it thou a man," says Solomon, "diligent in his business; he shall stand before kings; he shall not stand before"—that is, shall not be ranked with—"mean men."