

Messenger and Visitor

Published in the interests of the Baptist denomination of the Maritime Provinces by

The Maritime Baptist Publishing Co., Ltd.

TERMS: \$1.50 per annum in advance.

S. MCC. BLACK

Editor

Address all communications and make all payments to the MESSENGER AND VISITOR.

If labels are not changed within reasonable time after remittances are made advise "Business Manager," Box 330 St. John, N. B.

Printed by Paterson & Co., 107 Germain Street, St. John, N. B.

MR. CARNEGIE'S GIFT TO THE COLLEGES.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie who in the past few years has dispensed vast sums in beneficence has decided to dispose of an additional ten millions of his colossal fortune in providing a fund for the payment of retiring pensions to teachers in Universities, Colleges and Technical Schools in the United States, Canada, and Newfoundland. Whatever varying opinions there may be as to the propriety of accepting the benevolence of Mr. Carnegie and other multimillionaires, these can scarcely be any difference of opinion as to the helpfulness to the cause of education of such a provision as is here proposed. There are few colleges rich enough to afford their professors adequate remuneration. The salaries received for the most part leave little margin for saving after providing a modest living for a family. The consequence is that when men have reached an age when in their own interests and in the interest of the institutions they have faithfully served they should be permitted to retire, or at least to lay down a considerable portion of their burdens, they must still, though with impaired vigor and efficiency undertake the full work of their departments, since they are not able to retire on their own resources and the college has not been able to make any provision for a retiring allowance. It is this difficulty, which with many institutions of learning is a very serious one, that Mr. Carnegie has undertaken to provide for.

For this purpose ten million dollars in United States Steel Corporation five per cent. first mortgage bonds have been transferred to a board of trustees, and steps are to be taken at once to receive the donation. The board of trustees which has been appointed includes some twenty-two Presidents of leading Universities, Colleges and Technical Schools, together with Mr. Frank A. Vanderlip, Vice-President of the National City Bank, of New York; Mr. T. Morris Carnegie, of New York, and Mr. R. A. Franks, of Hoboken, N. J. Apparently the only representative on the board outside the United States is President Peterson of McGill University. The first meeting of the board of trustees has been called for November 15, and in the meantime Mr. Vanderlip and Mr. Pritchett, President of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, are requested to obtain data from all the institutions concerned for the use of the trustees at the meeting.

A letter from Mr. Carnegie to the board of trustees, explaining in outline his intentions in the gift has been published. From this letter it appears that the fund applies to Universities, Colleges and Technical schools in the United States, Canada and Newfoundland, "without regard to race, sect, creed, or color." However its application is not universal. In the first place, an exception is made in regard to State or Provincial institutions. Mr. Carnegie does not include these among the prospective beneficiaries of the fund, because he thinks that the Governments which have founded these schools or which support them, "may prefer that their relations shall remain exclusively with the State." There is also another class of schools which cannot participate in the fund. These are "sectarian institutions." Mr. Carnegie gives no reason why he rules these out. He recognizes that many schools which were founded on a strictly sectarian basis are now open to men of all creeds or of none, and says that such schools are not to be considered "sectarian" now. He adds, "Only such as are under the control of a sect, or require trustees (or a majority thereof) officers, faculty or students to belong to any specified sect, or which impose any theological tests, are to be excluded." It is to be remarked in this connection that many colleges which impose no theological tests on their students and are fully open to those of any creed or no creed, are yet under "sectarian" or denominational control, in as much as their trustees, or a majority of them, must belong to a particular religious body. This is the fact in regard to Acadia. The members of its Board of Governors must be Baptists, although membership in a Baptist church is not an essential condition of appointment to a professorship in the college, and entrance into the student body is of course free from any theological conditions. The like, we presume, is true of Mount Allison and perhaps of Kings, but of this we are not sure. If de-

nominational colleges such as these are ruled out as "sectarian" from participation in the Carnegie fund, the number of Canadian schools which would be able to avail themselves of its advantages would not be large. Dalhousie apparently would be eligible, and probably there is no other in the Maritime Provinces. If, on the other hand, the fund were made applicable to all denominational colleges which do not apply theological tests to their students, the number of beneficiaries under the fund would probably be so large that the sum available from its income for each retiring professor would be small. Mr. Carnegie has wisely entrusted the trustees of the fund with large discretionary powers. They may even apply the revenues in a different manner and for a different, though similar, purpose to that specified by the donor, if in their judgment the changes which may come with the future should render this necessary to produce the best results possible for the teachers and for education.

HOW AN APOSTLE WAS HELPED.

In his second canonical epistle to the Corinthians the Apostle Paul informs his readers that he had been greatly comforted by the coming of Titus. Paul, as we know, was a great, strong souled man. Full of faith and love and hope, his spirit seemed indomitable. Yet Paul was not so strong as to be independent or careless of the help and the cheer which his brethren could afford. Men are great not through isolation but through sympathy. The man who cannot receive help from his fellows cannot give much. The Divine Master himself valued the companionship and sympathy of his disciples. It is therefore no sign of feebleness or incapacity in a man that he sometimes longs for the sight of friendly faces, the sound of friendly voices and the cheer which sympathetic words can bring. And since it is more blessed to give than to receive, how well it is that all the ability to help, and all the obligation, does not reside with the great and the strong. He who is rich in sympathy has always something of great value to give.

It is evident that before the coming of Titus Paul had been having a hard time. Without were fightings, within were fears. A large part of his troubles had reference to the Corinthian church and his relations to it. He seems to have had misgivings about a letter which, in the spirit of love and faithfulness, he had written to the church at Corinth. All the spiritual light and all the Christian philosophy which the apostle possessed had not saved him from being greatly worried over the state of affairs existing in the Corinthian church, and he would seem to have had apprehensions as to the way in which his letter would be received by the church. But the Lord comforted Paul by the coming of Titus, for Titus came with good news. He was able to assure Paul that the brethren at Corinth had received his letter in a good spirit, that they had given heed to his admonitions and that the condition of the church and its disposition toward the Apostle were much better than he had dared to hope.

So it is that the Lord comforts his servants. "Weeping may endure for a night, but joy cometh in the morning." Human weakness will sometimes assert itself and apprehensions of evil will vex the spirit, but to him who has sought to do the Great Master's will there will come from time to time messages of cheer, which will be as the rising of light in the darkness.

It was the happiness of Titus to be the bearer of good news. He had tidings from Corinth which he knew would be welcome to Paul, and doubtless he was glad to deliver them. It is surely a good thing to be the bearer of such a message and especially when it means so much to the one to whom it is borne. Perhaps it would be better for us all if we were more ready to treasure up and to tell the things that would cheer some despondent heart. To assure one that his efforts for good have not been in vain, cheers his heart and strengthens his spirit for other tasks.

ORATORY AT ACADIA.

The report of the orations given at Acadia on Friday evening, and the report of the intercollegiate debate in which Acadia students recently took part seem to show that the interest in public speaking is not growing less in our College. For this we are glad. We are grateful to the young men who enter these contests for there is always uncertainty as to the prize and always there is required extra labor and expenditure of nervous energy.

We are convinced, however, that they are more than repaid for the efforts they make. The man who prepares an address for such an occasion must read and think for himself. He thus gains independence of judgment and power of construction that will be of great profit to him in subsequent years.

The ordinary studies of College give the power of analysis and cultivate memory. Of course analytical skill is essential. But if there is no power to construct a speech there is one part of education still wanting. Educated men should be able to think; and writing and speaking help the process of thinking.

In addition these orations cultivate the power of expression. This art is acquired only by continued effort and practice. It should be begun in College days. The experience gained by a young man who prepares for such an

occasion as that of Friday evening in College Hall, and who presents his thought without the aid of notes is worth very much to him.

Speech is called the deliverer of the human soul. Every time such a speech is made the mind comes into fuller possession of more of itself and acquires greater command over its resources. Language, it is said, most shows a man, and thereupon, when a student expresses his best thought he develops the best part of his being and so helps to make that part permanent.

We are grateful to Rev. Dr. Tupper, pastor of the First Baptist church, Philadelphia, who generously gives a medal for promotion of oratory at Acadia. We are glad the students appreciate their opportunities of learning one of the first of arts. The power and place of the orator may be regarded as permanent. The man who can think truly and forcefully will be in demand.

Editorial Notes.

—We learn indirectly that the Pitt Street church, Sydney, of which Rev. J. W. Weeks recently became pastor, is flourishing. Mr. Weeks was formerly pastor at Chester and Liverpool. He removed to Ontario where he held extended pastorates of important churches at Smith's Falls and Guelph. We are glad to know that his native Province now receives the benefit of his able ministrations.

—The Teachers' Institute of Hants and Kings met a few days ago at Hantsport. Mr. C. W. Roscoe, M. A., Inspector of the district, presided with his well known ability for such a task. Mr. R. W. Ford, and Miss Etta J. Yuill, of Wolfville, both graduates of Acadia, took prominent parts in the Institute. Mr. Shields of Hantsport delivered a fine address in welcoming the Institute to the town. Professor Haley, of Acadia, explained and illustrated wireless telegraphy to the delight and profit of the 125 teachers present. The next meeting will be at Wolfville in 1906.

—The three anti-Japanese Acts, hurried through by the British Columbia Legislature just at the close of its session, were probably passed with regard to the political effect of their enactment rather than with the expectation that they would find a permanent place on the statute book of the Province. At all events the Dominion Government has given prompt and favorable consideration to the request of the Japanese Consul-General in the matter, and has accordingly placed its veto on the Acts alluded to.

—Mgr. Sbarretti and some of our Canadian politicians profess to think that a national school law in our Northwest would militate against its expansion because of the unwillingness of Roman Catholics to enter a country where a separate school system is not established. It is to be noted, however, that a national school system in the United States has not apparently any terrors for the Roman Catholic emigrants from the British Isles and from Europe, who continue to pour into that country by hundreds of thousands every year.

—In visiting Hantsport recently one of our correspondents called on Capt. Edward Davison who is far advanced in years. Dea Davison has long been a most devoted Christian and laborer in the vineyard. He is now daily rejoicing in hope and praying for the peace of Jerusalem. Bro. George Churchill who has long been known in connection with the firm of Churchill Bros., one of the largest ship owning firms in the Province, is happy as a member of the Hantsport church which he recently joined. Mr. Churchill's friends are rejoicing with him in fellowship of the Spirit.

—Four men who last Wednesday morning undertook to rob the Merchant's Bank of Canada in the village of Lancaster, Ont., did not succeed according to their expectations. The robbers effected an entrance into the bank and began a murderous assault upon Mr. Herman Von Metzke, the teller, who was sleeping in a room in the rear. Mr. Von Metzke reached for his revolver and fired two shots, one of which proved fatal to one of his assailants. Though terribly beaten over the head, the teller was able to drag himself to a physician's residence near by where he received medical attendance. The man who received the pistol shot was found dead near the railway station. Mr. Von Metzke was formerly of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.

—Rev. W. M. Smallman, M. A., of New Glasgow and Howard S. Ross, L.L. B., of Sydney, by appointment of the Senate, visited Acadia last week. Mr. Smallman led the Chapel service on Thursday and Friday. His ministrations were appropriate and well received. His brief addresses contained thought, alike valuable and practical. Mr. Ross spoke briefly while the judges were considering their decision on the Tupper Medal orations. He was very happy in his allusions to the College and his student days. He was graduated in 1892. He had subsequently studied at other institutions, but his regard for Acadia had steadily increased. It is pleasing to note that while Mr. Ross performs the exacting duties of a busy member of the legal profession, he takes his full share of responsibility in the Bethany church, at Sydney, of which Rev. F. E. Bishop another graduate of Acadia, is the efficient pastor. It is gratifying to learn that the Bethany congregation increases and the church gains in power. Rev. Mr. Smallman is in the third year of his pas-

torate at N
have been
conversion
the meeti
lowship p
have been
debt on th
thousand
Glasgow

—Last
go delive
al Associ
as disti
of his ad
portance
of the Se
take obje
ties. B
of gram
our trans
theology
the Bible
ourselves
plain, st
sits down
to treat
always a
Job and
Shubite,
not spok
for the d
has exp
historica
VI., whi
joy. He
have bee
between
The dra
man of
There is

The ve
unique m
hardshi
centured
to requ
of person
a more l
truth is,
quite as
It is pain
I have w
But it is
in dispos
this the
cause of
away to
and other
they can
I suppo
could aff
plain; b
going fo
made to
somebod
smallest
the eyes

After
tion is c
ate?"
another
drop ou
in train
lecture
common
present
the mos
ditions
a view
Thought
would b
pected a
for the
there up
Had
was res
the sam
eighteen
Scotia.
in which
the app
ual inte
which e
have no
should
where t
can nev
how an