

## MESSENGER and VISITOR.

\$2.00 per annum.

When paid within thirty days \$1.50.

All communications, whether for insertion or concerning advertising, and all subscriptions, to be sent to

C. GOODWIN, JR., JOHN, N.Y.

## Messenger and Visitor

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12, 1890.

## THE ANNIVERSARIES AT WOLFVILLE.

The anniversaries at Wolfville began with the Baccalaureate sermon by Dr. Sawyer, on Sabbath, June 2nd. It is needless to say it was an able effort. It had been determined to honor the memory of Dr. Crawley by a special service on the occasion of the anniversaries; this service was held on the evening of Tuesday, in the College Hall. There was a fair attendance, the threatening aspect of the weather, however, detaining many from being present. It was not our privilege to be present; but from the references in the press and the words of commendation heard from those who attended, we are sure the exercises were of a most interesting character. Dr. Sawyer presided, and the service was opened by an anthem by the college choir and prayer by Bro. Manning of Halifax. Miss Johnston then read a paper prepared by her father, Judge Johnston, on the "Personal History and Private Life of Dr. Crawley." We are unable to give an outline of it here; but, we understand, it is to be put in more permanent form, and may then be obtained. It will afford valuable material for the future historian of our denomination. Dr. T. A. Higgins followed in a sketch of the "Public Life of Dr. Crawley," in which he referred to the salient points in the career of the venerated founder of our college.

The first of the anniversaries proper was that of

on Wednesday afternoon. The following programme was carried out:

March from Tannhäuser. Spindler

Masses Neighbour and Newcombe.

PRAYER.

Piano Solo, Allegro in F Sharp. Mayer

Mass Bonnie Harding.

Essay. Daniel Webster

Arthur F. Baker, Halifax.

Essay. The Negro Problem in the U.S.

J. H. Davis, Truro, N.S.

Duet, Song of the Marmalade, Von Ueber

Masses Nelson and Coffill.

Essay. Historic Islands

Miss Fay Colwell, Wolfville, N.S.

Essay. Heroism

Wallace Scott, Canterbury, N.S.

Essay. Nature in Art

Miss Bonnie E. Benjamin, Wolfville, N.S.

Essay. John Bunyan

Ralph E. Gullison, Brookville, N.S.

Vocal Solo, Last Night. Haldeen Kjerulf

Miss Bonnie Nelson, Bridgewater, N.S.

Essay. Trees

S. S. Miller, Woodstock, N.B.

Essay. Pictures

H. H. Saunders, Hebron, N.S.

ADDRESS.

NATIONAL ANTHEM.

The reports speak favorably of the exercises.

The Academy has had a very successful year. There have been 73 on its roll.

Remembering that there was no one to work up its interests during last vacation, and that the Seminary at St. Martins has intercepted some who would otherwise have gone to the college, this showing is exceedingly good. Principal Oakes has already proved himself to be the right man in the right place. Mrs. Oakes also takes the deepest interest in the comfort and welfare of the students. The most kindly watchcare and the most judicious discipline are steadily maintained. With the assistance of Mr. Ernest Morse and Mr. Everett Sawyer, the most thorough work is also done. Parents may safely send their sons here, assured that their mental and moral welfare will receive careful attention. Unless we are unable to forecast the future correctly, the attendance the coming year will be largely in excess of the past.

The closing exercises of the

LADIES' SEMINARY

were held on Wednesday evening.

The anniversary of the Seminary is as popular as ever. The sky, which had been variable and inclined to drip, cleared up, and the evening was one of the finest.

The people continued to crowd in until the enlarged hall was well filled, galleries and all. Dr. Jones presided, on behalf of Miss Wadsworth. Prayer was offered by Bro. Manning, and then, to the sound of a processional march, excellently rendered by Misses Harding and Bent, the young lady students filed in and took their seats. The same excellent taste as usual in the neat simplicity of their dress was manifest. The following is the programme of the exercises:

1. Essay. Sydney Smith

Annie M. McLean.

2. Piano Solo: Allegro in A. op. 120,

Annie J. Margeson.

3. Essay. The Drama

Ida E. McLeod.

4. Vocal Solo: The Flower Girl. Benigni

Bessie M. Nelson.

5. Essay. Folk-Lore

Mabel H. Parsons.

6. Vocal Solo: Stealing.

Mildred J. McLean.

7. Essay. Charles and Mary Lamb

Mildred J. McLean.

8. Piano Solo: Tarantella in A. Maj.

Bessie DeWolf Vaughan.

## 9. Essay with Valedictory: Shakespeare's Estimate of Music.

Annie O. Margeson.

All the addresses were well written and well delivered. It will be seen that the subjects were all in the department of English literature, and were historical and descriptive, and not as well fitted to draw forth the original thinking of the young ladies. It seems to us that Miss Parsons' essay was delivered with especial vivacity, and that Miss Margeson's was especially thoughtful. The valedictory words were well chosen, and the sentiments were elevating and inspiring. It was a pleasure to learn that three of the five young ladies of the graduating class propose to pursue their studies in the college. The diplomas were then presented by Dr. Jones, and a few wise words added for the guidance of the graduates in their intellectual life for the future. The names of the graduates and the departments of study in which they graduated are the following:

Annie M. McLean—Classical Course.

Mildred J. McLean—Classical Course.

Ida E. McLeod—Classical Course.

Annie O. Margeson—Classical and Musical Course.

Mabel H. Parsons—Literary Course.

Bessie DeWolf Vaughan—Musical Course.

One feature of the exercises was worthy of special commendation—we refer to the reasonable length of the essays.

The young ladies who had songs to give, found the large hall trying to the compass of their voices. The piano solos seemed to us excellently done.

The evening was a very pleasant one, and will help keep up the popularity of this department of our loved institutions at Wolfville.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF ACADIA COLLEGE

was held on Thursday. This is ever regarded as the culmination of the anniversaries. A good deal of interest ever attaches to the weather on such occasions. The morning was threatening; but broke away into brighter promise as eleven o'clock approached. The hall was filled to the full, when the exercises were opened by a song by the collegians and prayer by Dr. McLeod.

The following are the names of the graduates and their themes:

Science and Poetry—Henry T. DeWolfe

St. Stephen, N.B.

The Canadian Northwest—Edward M. Bill, Biltown, N.S.

The Educational Power of History—Hugh S. Blackadar, Halifax, N.S.

A View of European Politics—O. O. Lyons, Waterville, N.S.

Cicero's Political Theory—Judson Kempton, Hopewell, N.B.

The Poor of Ancient Rome—Walter S. Black, Salem, N.S.

The Influence of Railways and Telegraphs on the Sentiment of Nationality—Archibald W. Foster, Bridgetown, N.S.

Virtue by Heredity—Leander A. Palmer, Dorchester, N.B.

Oliver Goldsmith—J. Howe Cox, Cambridge, N.S.

The Life and Letters of Thomas Carlyle—Wilfred B. Crawley, Sydney, C.E.

The Educational Method of Physical Science as applied to Social Science—Fred. C. Hartley, Carleton, N.B.

Darius Germanicus—Mockett C. Higgins, Wolfville, N.S.

The Data of Science—Charles S. Lyons, Somerset, N.S.

The Motive Power of an Idea—Horace W. McKenna, Kingston, N.S.

Plato's Republic—Charles H. McIntyre, Springfield, N.B.

The Measure of Civilization—Wellington H. Jenkins, Cody's, Queens, N.B.

Mr. DeWolfe's subject was on easy one to treat, and made it impossible to get much help except from his own independent thinking. He acquitted himself well, and showed that Science and Poetry touched each other at many points, and that each was necessary to the highest function of the other.

Mr. Blackadar showed how, in many ways, the study of the past was necessary to the right ordering of the life and thought of to-day. His effort was well conceived; but the extreme rapidity of his utterance, detracted somewhat from its force.

Mr. Kempton's address was a very vivid and effective delineation of the chief points of the life of the greatest of Roman orators, showing how he sought to restore the old republic and to give up his life to his idea.

Mr. Palmer had a difficult subject. He showed that the utilitarian and materialistic ideas of virtue held by Spencer and Darwin were defective; that the true idea of virtue was the conforming of our acts to an ultimate standard of duty. While heredity had something to do with virtue, it left out the factors of free will and God. The effort was a very thoughtful one.

Mr. Crawley had to treat of the life and letters of that strange morose, rugged but honest Scotoman who has done so much to shape the thoughts of to-day. His characterization of the Sage of Chelsea was very interesting, and the literary finish of his effort was well nigh perfect.

Mr. Hartley referred to the obligation of the world to Bacon for establishing the inductive method of investigations. He recognized the great difficulty in applying this method to the complex problems of social life; but believed that great results may be achieved in this direction for the guidance of those who have the direction of affairs.

Mr. McIntyre's analysis of this work of the greatest of Grecian philosophers which was so much in advance of his age in its political and social ideas, was well done. Mr. McIntyre showed himself a

judicious critic as well as a glowing eulogist.

Mr. Jenkins defined civilization as the process of social and individual development. After passing in review the civilizations of the past, he showed that only Christian civilization could realize its ideal. Mr. Jenkins evidently has great possibilities as a speaker.

This ended the programme, so far as the addresses of the graduates were concerned. All who heard them were impressed with the high average of excellence, both as to thought and expression. There was not an inferior address among them. This fact is an index which points to a feature of Acadia's work which must be very pleasing to all the more thoughtful of the friends of Acadia: The instructors at Acadia do not treat students as mere receptacles for information, but as embodiments of grand possibilities of development. They are taught to use their minds in independent thought as well as in the mere effort to take in facts and other people's thought. This is more for the college than any amount of facilities for a process of cramming, which often smother the spark of originality which all are endowed.

Last year the graduating class offered a cash prize of \$25 for the best series of essays by any student of the three lower classes in the college. Dr. Sawyer announced that W. W. Chipman had been awarded this prize.

The following are the names of the students who took honors, and the subjects in which they were taken:

W. H. Jenkins—Classics and Philosophy.

C. H. McIntyre—Philosophy.

J. E. Eaton—History.

Miss K. H. Hall—French.

F. M. Shaw—Classics.

C. O. Morse—English Literature.

H. F. Warring—Science.

R. M. Wordsworth—History.

J. E. Burs—Science.

H. T. Corey—English Literature and Mathematics.

J. W. Leitch—Science.

The sixteen graduates whose names are given above on the programme, then received their degree of B. A.

Honorary degrees were then conferred: that of Doctor of Science on Prof. Elder, of Colby and another degree on a hard-worked man who may have been thought to need doctoring to make him stronger for his duties.

Dr. Sawyer's address illustrated the old adage that brevity is the soul of wit. It ought to be added that the college choir gave several songs during the exercises: they were all excellent, and one of them exquisite.

With the singing of the National Anthem ended one of the most successful anniversaries of the college we have attended.

Seven of the graduates propose to devote their lives to the ministry.

THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

of the college had two sessions, and showed that the new life which it has lately exhibited, still continues to throb with increased force. As it ought to be, the alumni are becoming one of the potent factors of the college. The following are the officers for the ensuing year:

F. H. Eaton, President.

I. B. Oakes, Vice-President.

S. W. Cummings, Secretary-Treas.

Directors: H. L. Beckwith, Rev. H. Foshay, E. D. Webster, L. K. Paynter, Rev. J. A. Ford, F. C. Rand, H. Lovitt.

Last year the alumni gave \$500 toward the salary of the Professor in Science. The pledge then given to contribute \$600 this year, to the same purpose, was fulfilled and the cash handed over to Dr. Sawyer, representing the Board of Governors. Dr. Sawyer commended the example of the alumni in honoring their pledge to all.

The alumni took a new step forward. After the most careful consideration, it was determined to raise an endowment of \$20,000 for a chair of instruction in the college, and to assure \$1,200 a year until the income from the endowment shall reach that sum.

The usual sessions of

THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS

were held on Friday. Business of no little importance came up for consideration. Miss Wadsworth, who has presided over the Ladies' Seminary for the last two years, has resigned her position. The governors took measures to secure a successor. The friends of the institution may be sure that the utmost care will be taken to secure one to fill this important place who shall give the highest satisfaction to the patrons of the Seminary. Measures are also to be taken to build up the department of music into greater efficiency. Effort will not be spared to make it possible for the young ladies of our denomination to secure at their own institution an education which shall be second to none in solidity and breadth.

During the past year, Miss Harding has been in Germany studying art under the best masters. She returns in the autumn to resume her work, and will be in a position to throw additional force and skill into her department.

Attention was also given to the growing needs of the College. The Senate had presented recommendations to the Board of Governors for the increase of the staff of instructors. In agreement with these, Prof. Tufts, so long and so favorably known in connection with the institutions at Wolfville, was appointed to the chair of Political Economy and History. He has had a fine record as an instructor in these subjects already. He

has been at Harvard during the last year, giving special attention to these branches, and will begin his work in the college with a fresh inspiration. He proposes to teach but half of the time, till his health is fully restored.

It is also gratifying to know that \$300, from the Ladies' Jubilee Offering, is to be used in replenishing the library of the college. This with what has already been expended for this purpose during the year, will help materially in keeping its shelves stocked with new books.

It is hoped the governors may see their way clear, at their session in August, to appoint a tutor.

Thus it will be seen that Acadia's motto still is onward. If her friends would supply the funds to realize her possibilities, she could be lifted to the very front of the educational institutions in Canada.

There is a purpose served in allowing our people to see the arguments by which infant baptism is supported. They might otherwise suppose them stronger than they are. On Mr. Johnson's second communication we remark:

1. If the absence of a text forbidding baptism to a babe is proof that babes are baptized, then there is a proof that sticks and stones, cats and dogs, etc., etc., were baptized; for, where is the text forbidding them baptism. The promise which was to be in them and their children (Acts 2: 39) is that of the Holy Ghost, as described at the beginning of Peter's address, vs. 17-22. The children there spoken of were to see visions and dream dreams and prophesy, etc. Children here then does not mean babes; but descendants. Does Mr. Johnson think babes receive the gift of the Holy Ghost?

2. 1 Cor. 10: 1-4 proves too much, if we allow our brother's method of interpretation. He assumes that all who were in the cloud and sea were baptized, and that all who were thus baptized are fit subjects for Christian baptism. The expression is a figurative one and cannot be pressed thus far. If this be so, then the multitude of unsaved adults in that host were baptized, and unsaved adults are therefore to be baptized now. We might be compelled to go further and say that all the cattle and goods of the Israelites were baptized, and that cattle and goods, etc., are to be baptized now. It would be well to notice that the words say only that all the fathers were baptized unto Moses.

We should also argue differently from our brother about the remaining sentence. We should say, as infants could not eat and drink of Christ, this requiring intelligence and choice, therefore infants had no place in the apostle's thought when he penned these verses. It is strange in what unlikely places people will see infant baptism, when they feel they must find it.

3. Mr. J's argument from 1 Cor. 15: 29 shows to what men will resort when a case has to be made out. This is a passage of which there are as many as thirty different interpretations given. The most common one is not that stated by Mr. Johnson. It is, what shall they do who are baptized for the dead—in hope and expectation of the resurrection of the dead—if the dead rise not? In any case, it has a little bearing on the question of the baptism of infants as a passage could well have. The assumption that, if live people were baptized for dead unbelievers, therefore live infants must be baptized for themselves, is reasoning of too great cogency for us to appreciate. It appears to our darkened Baptist mind that it would be a little better to say that as living men were baptized for dead unbelievers, living unbelievers should be baptized for themselves. Yes, the prayer of faith does avail for children; but all children are not saved for whom prayer is offered. It is better, therefore, with children, as well as with older people for whom prayer is offered, not to place the Lord's badge upon them until they have become the Lord's servants by personal choice.

Pedobaptism, as held by Methodism, especially, would have the Lord's badge of baptism on all the ruffians, scoundrels and murderers of the land, by giving it to all infants. Such, we are sure, is not the will of Christ. Circumcision, which was to be the badge of membership in the Jewish nation, which was given to infants; but baptism, which is the badge of the new birth, should be given only to those who are born again. Mr. Johnson has done what he could to give passages where baptism was given to a babe. His effort speaks for itself.

## THE WEEK.

The news from Europe this week is of the most meagre description. There is a great lull in British politics. Churchill has dined with Gladstone and other Liberal leaders, and the Tory papers are trying to give excuses for such a breach of the customs of their party. Of course they think the smallest member of their party better than any Gladstone that ever lived. Lord Randolph has gone on vacation and will not return during the present session of parliament.

Gladstone favors the limiting of the parliamentary term to four full years. He thinks the Liberals to be moving in the right direction at a fair pace, and that the chief reason of improvement in Ireland is the confidence of the Irish people

that a majority of the English people are disposed to do them justice.

There has been serious rioting in Belgrade. The Austrian and the Russian party are struggling for the ascendancy. Those who are most earnestly in favor of independent national life, favor the former; while the more ignorant of the populace favor the latter. The Balkans are still the cloud centre of Europe. It will be remembered that the leader of the German expedition in East Africa had a successful encounter with Bushiri. He has followed this up with a threat of war against the coast Arabs unless they immediately submit. His line of operations extends about 270 miles from Tangi to Lindi—and as his force is competent and well-equipped, he will probably succeed ere long in re-establishing German authority within the limits of the concession. The Arabs have shown no sign of reorganization since their defeat. Meanwhile Dr. Peters who is also on the East Coast, has succeeded in overcoming the opposition of the German government to his expedition for the relief of Emin, and will march inland, probably from Mombasa, with a large quantity of stores. He may meet Stanley, and possibly Emin himself, on the way.

There has been a civil war of a long time. The insurgent chief, Hippolyte, representing the north of the island, has won complete success, has captured Port-au-Prince, and proclaimed himself provisional president. The civil struggle is apparently over—none too soon, perhaps, to thwart what is believed to have been a concealed design on the part of France to aid Legitime, and secure for herself thereby a substantial interest in the Black Republic. A task devolves upon the new ruler more serious than that of arms—to restore order, promote industry, and build up a stable government.

The Johnstown horror has been found to be many fold more terrible than at first thought. The fearful rush of waters from the burst dam has swept away a small army of people, estimated all the way from 8,000 to 15,000. It is probable that the loss of life will not be found to be less than 10,000 or 12,000. Imagination can scarcely picture anything more fearful than that mad roaring flood in the dead of night, sweeping through the towns and villages of the sleeping valley, awakening thousands only to engulf them or sweep them away amid the wild rush of debris to find death in a more horrible way. Aid is pouring in for the survivors from all quarters. The catastrophe is so great that the grief of those who have been left ruined and desolate by the destruction of family and home, has scarcely been taken into account.

Dr. Goldwin Smith, in an article on the Anti-Jesuit Agitation, in the Independent of June 30, gives the following forecast of a coming struggle with Rome:

The politicians, as usual, cover before them; the government, to purchase their support, cloaks their aggressions; and Mr. Murphy would hardly have refused the courtesy of the House at Albany to the Premier of Ontario if he had known how much Mr. Mowat had done and undergone for the purpose of propitiating both the French Catholic and the Irish Catholic vote. A battle is apparently impending, and parties are arranging themselves anew for it. The battle-field will be the public schools and the conflict will be twofold; there will be a struggle to prevent the extension of French into the schools of eastern Ontario, and a struggle to abolish the system of separate schools for Roman Catholics throughout the Province. How the day will go no one can confidently say. The division between political parties among the Protestants, by grace of which the Roman Catholic church rules us, is not easily healed, even in presence of a common danger; nor is it easy to beat back an invader who presses upon you in ever-increasing numbers, and whose mode of encroachment, by buying your land and crowding you out, is strictly legitimate, so that there might be tyranny in repressing his inroad by law.

## "Do Thou likewise."

I have noticed of late, in the MESSENGER and VISITOR, some noble responses to the earnest and urgent calls of the missionary cause. Those noble sisters who have laid their hundred dollar offerings upon God's altar are following in the line of one of whom the Master said: "She hath done what she could."

A few days ago Sister "Nancy," who is a widow largely dependent upon her own industry for support, gave me ten dollars to forward to Dr. Day, to be divided between Home and Foreign Missions. This gift may equal in value the gifts of Sisters Rhoda and Louise if their circumstances were known. Such responses are speaking to others in a clear tone—"Go and do thou likewise."

C. H. H.

## Received for Acadia College.

## ENDOWMENT.

Per Rev. A. Coburn:	
E. C. Shaw, Windsor,	\$16 00
Stephen Roscoe,	5 00
W. A. Porter, Hantsport,	29 56

## INTEREST:

Per Rev. A. Coburn:	
E. C. Hand,	1 00
P. D. Kenny,	6 00
W. A. Porter,	10 44

## CONVENTION FUND:

Rev. G. E. Day, D. D.,	411 00
A. Z. CHIPMAN, Treas.	

Wolfville, June 1.

MESSENGER AND VISITOR to January 1890, for 78 cents.

## Four Thousand Dollars Wanted.

Will you allow me, through the paper, to convey a favor on the monied men and women of our Baptist denomination by giving them a little bit of valuable information. There is an opportunity of investing four thousand dollars in India now in a way which will be of incalculable benefit to our missionary enterprise. The dividend will be declared at the day of judgment.

The case stands about this way. The London Missionary Society have abandoned their station at Vizianagram and their property has been offered to our missionaries for four thousand dollars.

Where and what is Vizianagram? Vizianagram is one of the most ancient and extensive estates or zamindaris in India, covering 3,000 square miles and having a population of about a million souls. The chief town is Vizianagram, containing a population of 24,294. The property of the London missionary society is in this city.

Now a word as to situation. Take the following extract from Bro. Churchill's last letter:

"Hitherto Vizianagram has lain between Bimlipatnam and Bobbili, separating us from each other. The removal of London Missionary removes this division and gives us one compact field."

Bro. Sanford says: "Could I lay this matter before you in its true light I am sure you would be deeply stirred."

The Foreign Mission Board would like to make this purchase, but have not the means, and so the secretary was instructed to place this matter before the denomination. Will not some brother or sister lead off at once with an offer to furnish at least a part of the money needed for this purchase, and others will follow.

This station will surely be occupied by some one. It ought to be ours.

W. J. STEWART.

## Home Mission News and Notes.

## ANOTHER GROUP ORGANIZED.

The arrangements for grouping the Petitcodiac, North River, 3rd Salisbury and Forest Glen churches, Westmorland Co., are now about completed, and a "call" has been extended to Bro. L. E. Palmer, of the graduating class of Acadia College.

With Petitcodiac as the base of operations and the other churches within easy reach, this will be a convenient and inviting field. The wonder to me is that these churches have not long ago been grouped.

Rev. Geo. Seeley deserves great praise for the course he has taken in this matter. He was pastor of two of the churches and could have remained with them, but seeing the wisdom of the proposition to group these churches, at once expressed his willingness to withdraw, and advised and assisted the churches he served in making arrangements.

This is a pleasing contrast with some of our experiences, in our endeavors to group the weak churches.

GRANVILLE MOUNTAIN VISITED.

Spent Sunday, June 2, on this field. Preached three times, viz: at Hillsburn, Lake Brook or Leonard's Cove, and Parker's Cove. Administered Lord's Supper twice, and set apart three brethren to the Deacon's office. Preached on Monday evening at Litchfield.

This field has been cared for the last few years by student missionaries. The progress made during that time is most gratifying. A large number have been brought into the church, especially from the communities known as Leonard's Cove and Young's Cove. A neat little meeting-house to accommodate those communities has been built, and though not quite finished is comfortable for worship. From several,