# POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 1904.

### ASSSEMBLY GRIPS WITH DUTY OF CHURCH TO THE SEAT OF LEARNING.

(Continued from page 1.) Falconer and Mr. Morton and the reporteing seconded by Hon. W. Mortime Clark was adopted with applause.

### CHURCH'S RELATION TO THE COLLEGES.

Very Able Addresses Arising from Queen's College Report—What Aid is the Church to Give the University?—Assembly Un-willing to Decide Without More Consider-

lege, and the hope that he may be spared for many years to continue his great and successful work.

there was a degree of indifference in a portion of the church with regard to the welfare of Queen's.

Principal Gordon submitted the report of Queen's University. It was of special interest, he said, because of the question of the future relations between the univerport even the theology. sity and the church. The college report showed the number of students continues to increase. The increase in all departments last year was 44. Last session there were 528 in arts, 38 theology, 216 medicine, and 143 science. Deducting 26 registered in two faculties there was a total of 897. in two faculties there was a total of 897. The finances, however, show a considerable deficit. The expenditure was \$68,500.83. The deficit is \$10,907.90. Queen's has grown remarkably in the last twenty-five years. Queen's had a larger attendance of matriculated students in arts last year than University College, Toronto, and more also than McGill. But the staff of Queen's is weaker than McGill's. She is also very far behind in property and endowment. The marvel is that she has been able to do so much with such slender means. The revenue bearing endowment is \$560,000, and property in buildings, etc., \$240,000; scholarship and fellowship funds, about \$50,000; not much more than \$800,000 in all.

Principal Gordon dwelt upon the extreme

not much more than \$800,000 in all.

Principal Gordon dwelt upon the extreme importance of Queen's for the development of higher education. Mere intellectual training without spiritual ideals might hinder rather than help a man. The university sets the pace and gives the tone to the educational system. As its university life is, so will be the educational lift of the country. There was no principle to restrain the Presoyterian church from making her influence felt in the educational life of the country. Its practice proved to restrain the Presoyterian church from making her influence felt in the educational life of the country. Its practice proved this. It tries to make its influence felt in regard to temperance work, Lord's Day observance, the Bible in the schools and other great public questions. A lofty spiritual ideal should be cherished in every educational institution, to bring to bear upon the students that spiritual power for which the students that spiritual power for which all the churches stand.

### For a Lofty Spiritual Ideal.

In the early days there were college due to the work of the churches, and som are still strictly denominational, as the Presbyterian College in Manitoba. There are also governmental universities, as the U. N. B. and Toronto University. Others are due to private benefaction, as McGill

those of other departments, and their in fluence is felt by the latter.

why was the thought ever entertained of severing this university from the church, since it is thus aiding the work of the church. The assembly was asked last year to assent to a bill providing for separation, and the creation of a corporation consisting. and the creation of a corporation consisting of graduates of the university instead of the ministers and members of this church. Various influences led the university au-

One was the development of a broader spirit among her graduates, looking to the nationalization of the college. The graduates have been of all denominations, and continued to take an interest in her wel fare. Their numbers had increased so much that even in 1874 it was left the should be represented in the university council. In the course of time it again was given representation on the board of trustees, and in 1889 the assembly authorized the nomination of five members, irrespective of church connection. Some of them are not Presbyterians, but are not less zealous and capable in their work for the good of the university. But the growing influence was toward its nationalization.

Another influence was the relation to Queen's to the government of Ontario. The loss of the government grants to various universities with denominational connection left only one, Toronto University, receiving such grants. In 1884 a federation of some universities with Toronto was brought about. Queen's refused to go into the federation. They held that no one centre could meet the university demand of so large a province. Of late the govern-ment has given a measure of assistance to

yould receive more public aid.

There was a third influence at work tending toward nationalization, which was the altered relation of the college to the church after the union. This led to the

At the afternoon session a resolution was adopted expressing gratitude to God for the recovery of Principal Caven of Knox Col- And it did seem to the authorities that

But the assembly last year refused to have the tie severed, and resolved to come to the aid of the university and fit it for its forward work. There it is now, linked in close bonds with the church, existing, like the church, to serve the highest ends. like the church, to serve the highest ends. The church would not have it pursue other ideals than those of the past, but develop along those lines and become more and more abundantly powerful to accomplish its high aims. The church should vitalize her connection with the university, should unite with its graduates to make it more efficient for the realization of its ideals. By strengthening the university the church would perform a great duty

to the country.

He had not sought the principalship, but had tried to avoid it, until a sense of duty constrained him. He would urge that the church extend a large and liberal

tween the church and the university may improve considerable limitations on the future development of Queen's University." The bill submitted to the assembly last year proposed to give the graduates a large measure of responsibility. This could not be avoided. It was the gradu ates who prevented the transplanting of Queen's from Kingston to Toronto, and to do so they took large financial responsibility. They desired to keep linked together the teaching of theology and arts, which would have been separated in Toronto.

U. N. B. and Toronto Universal.

It N. B. and Toronto Universal.

It was due to private beneficience, as Delahousie, Queen's is due to a combination of church and private beneficience.

The conject universally. Universities grow up in a country, and are modified by the influences around them. It is a great benefit to the conject universally. Universities grow up in a country, and are modified by the influences around them. It is a great benefit to the colleges should be animated by a lofty approach of the colleges should be animated by a lofty approach of the colleges should be animated by a lofty approach of the colleges should be animated by a lofty approach of the colleges should be animated by a lofty approach of the colleges should be animated by a lofty approach of the colleges should be animated by a lofty approach of the colleges should be animated of the colleges and train. It is not a great union; and the term of the colleges should be animated of the university in the unity of the proposed of the colleges and the special to co-openate with the church of the university in the colleges. It is the special to compose the spe

other churches. There is also a strong spiritual fife, and an effort to maintain a lofty spiritual ideal. The theological department is an integral part of the university, and its students are associated with versity, and its students are associated with december of the church could make Queen's, and who declared to him they could heartily welcome an approach to its members for raid and found that had been educated at a scheme of the church, but the church could heartily welcome an approach to its members for raid and hid them God served. would much rather see it connected with the Presbyterian church than without any



### W. C. Whittaker, St. John, a Commissione from Maitland Presbytery.

fallen on worthy shoulders. Queen's had done a great work for truth and righte-

ousness in a queenly way. Its endowment must now be enlarged. He hoped the assembly would come forward and ensure adequate support.

Rev. Dr. Campbell, whose first connection with Queen's began fifty-one years ago, warmly supported the views of the manufacture encelouse.

of the university. It then seemed reason- to draft such a scheme as would probably vest, Rev. W. A. J. Martin, was called on able, in view of the large practical public meet the views of the assembly.

work of Queen's—for example in training teachers for the public schools—that if the devotional tie were cut, the university mittee. They should know something Rev. Mr. Martin. more of the mind of the assembly.

### Another View of It.

would continue to receive, however, for it the school of mines were taken from Queen's the government would have to spend a large amount elsewhere for its

The provincial university would neve The provincial university would never get much private aid. But Queen's would be able to draw from private sources. He would regret extremely if Queen's were closed or its usefulness restricted, for he knew Toronto University itself needs just such an institution with such traditions. Speaking for the development of the provincial university, and believing that Queen's would still have the aid of the church and of wealthy men, he would favor opening the doors of the university and giving men of wealth an opportunity to expend their money there for the public good.

good. Rev. Dr. Murray said he had opposed duty constrained him. He would urge that the church extend a large and liberal support to Queens.

Principal Gordon's address was greeted with great applause. He moved that the report be received.

Prof. Dyde Speaks.

Rev. Dr. Murray said he had opposed the assembly last year, but would be very glad to see Queen's retain its connection with the church. He felt the church was now committed to vote for continuing and vitalizing its connection with Queen's.

Rev. Dr. Murray said he had opposed than the revenue, and great efforts had to be made to raise more funds. There is still a deficit of over \$25,000. The committee had done all in their power to continuing and vitalizing its connection with Queen's.

Rev. Dr. Bryce, of Winnipeg, expressed great personal sympathy for Oueen's which

church deliberately reverse a policy. As to Queen's, he knew its work and its men. and he desired its progress and prosperity. But he was not quite sure the path they were entering upon would lead to progress and prosperity. It had been said no provincial government would aid Queen's, but governments were what the people made them. What is to be the attitude of the church toward universities? What is the

and he did not think any one plan could be adopted to apply to colleges all over the country. Queen's does not need any

INTERESTINGLY TOLD OF

Foreign Fields.

the after the union. This lede to the appointment of trustees in a different way, and the university was largely controlled by a comparatively small section of the united church. True, that section lad done much for Queen's. In her convocation hall are three tablets, telling how at one time 500, at another time 2,500 and at another time 6,000 benefactors came to her aid.

Nowhere is there greater loyalty to alma mater than in the case of Queen's. But with the increased number of students, greater demands and the need of a larger staff it became absolutely necessary to have a larger endowment and larger revenue. And it did seem to the authorities that there was a degree of indifference in a portion of the church with regard to the welfare of Queen's.

Church Support Light.

Rev. J. A. McDonald, editor of the Toronto Globe, said that this debate raised the question of the relation between the church in the three way, and the university was largely controlled by a comparatively small section of the united church. True, that section lad done much for Queen's. In her convocation hall are three tablets, telling how at one time 500, at another time 2,500 and at the resolution would be his act. The provincial university is the greatest asset of the province, and is the grea things and glad things to tell. He told of the ravages of the plague, which killed two noble missionaries, but rejoiced that the outlook is better today than ever before. There is more educational and evangelical work done there than ever before. Large spiritual returns are confidently hoped for Coming nearer home there are the Chinese

Principal Patrick did not like to see a

same in the west. There was no reason, therefore, to speak of hostility. He did not think the church could make Queen's could heartily welcome an approach to its members for aid and bid them God speed. He would not, however, make it a scheme

Prof. Falconer said this was primarily as Ontario question. Principal Patrick had suggested a general university policy, but in his view the relation of the universities to the church must be a sort of compromise. In the maritime provinces the Presbyterians look with a great deal of respect upon other colleges, but with affection toward Dalhousie. It is vital to the church that Dalhousie be strengthened and the synod has taken action to that end. It holds that the church is responsi-ble. But there are degrees of responsibility, thing in the way of a statute. Sympathy counts for much more. If it is known that this assembly is behind Queen's, it will reap a harvest from willing friends. As the hour of adjournment had come, the great question went over, without any vote being taken, as several members de sired fuller discussion.

# FORFIGN MISSIONS ARE

Large Gathering at Assembly Meeting-Very Fine Addresses by Men from the

people at home in India. The Christianity that exists in British Guiana is o

# Rev. Mr. Martin spoke of the outlook in the different fields. In Macao, China, the

Another View of It.

Rev. J. A. McDonald, editor of the Toronto Globe, said that this debate raised the question of the relation between the church and higher education. If to adopt the color of the relation between the church and higher education. If to adopt the color of the relation between the church and higher education. If to adopt the color of the relation between the church and higher education. The and filling him with the right faith and the right ideals.

in western Canada. There are 3,000 of them in Presbyterian Sunday schools. Last year they paid over \$2,100 for the Honan mission. As to work among the Indians, it is very difficult. The young go back from the boarding school to the range and the tepee, and much of the good is lost The number of the Indians is With regard to the work of the foreig

### Rev. E. D Miller.

Rev. E. D. Miller, of the eastern see tion of the committee, was the next speaker. He regretted the absence of Dr. Falconer and Mr. McCurdy, the secretary, who were both very familiar with the work of which he was called upon to speak. The home mission, he said, had dress the assembly adjourned. needed a renewed enthusiasm in foreign mission work. A grander cry than "Our country for Christ," is "The world for Christ." He combated the argument that

so are foreign missions the crowning work of the church. The spirit of Christ calls us out of self to the help of those in deepest need. With regard to the finances, surely the deficit would be wipe out. Dr. Smith said the most horrib out. Dr. Smith said the most horrible pictures published of the plague in India gave no adequate idea of the awful conditions. He gave a vivid description of the terrible suffering and death among the people, old and young dying by the way-side. And these conditions continued for side. And these conditions continued for three or four years. The Presbyterian mission attended to over 2,000 famine or-phans. Some of those wretched objects of five years ago are now the brightest ornaments of the Christian mission. Dr Smith next told of a striking incident of his work in Honan and of the Christian lights kindled in that dark land. Resolutions in sympathy with the work of foreign missions, and with the mission-

## Rev. Mr. Sutherland.

Rev. Mr. Sutherland from Demerara was next heard. British Guiana has more ter-ritory than all the West India islands. Only a small portion of it has been open-Only a small portion of it has been opened up, but it is a colony of splendid resources. The descendants of former slaves and the East Indians do the work. They are intelligent people and the East Indians have the future of the colony in their hands. There are 150,000 coolies there now. They are people of great promise, and it is among them the Presbyterian missions are carried on. They are slow to put themselves under the restraints of to put themselves under the restraints of the Christian religion. They cannot be Christianized except by missionaries who learn their language. The speaker told interestingly of the work among these people, by missionaries, teachers and cate-chists on the large estates. Native men are trained to work among them. There are very few workers for so vast a field. Foreign missions was the subject of the evening discussion. After singing, led by the choir, the reading of a portion of accomplished, but the field has been too ment has given a measure of assistance to Queen's indirectly, by giving aid to the school of amining and engineering, which is practically the school of applied science bell, moved that a committee be appointed evening discussion. After singing, led by levening discussion discuss

so low a type that to these Hindoos esents true Christianity

# Rev. J. A. Sinclair, of Regina, spoke next of work among the Indians in the Northwest. He said something can be made of the Indian. It has been done in the United States, where some of them are civil servants at a fair salary. In his school is an Indian teacher, Miss Cornelius, whose place he does not know how he could fill among the white teachers of his acquaintance. He gave several pathetic instances to prove how much the life and outlook of the Indian. The hope of the Indian will be in catching him earl

Rev J. A. Sinclair.

Rev. Dr. Mackay, secretary of the west ern section, noted the fact that the church now occupies ten missions. But they were facing mission work all over the world There are twenty-four counties in Honan but there are 1,900 in all China, and they are all open. The like is true in India and Africa. The Christian church is fac ing such conditions as the world never saw before. Christian missionaries have points. The church today is grappling with heathenism as never before. Wha course will the Presbyterian church pur sue? The normal revenue is not equal to the needs of the work. Is the church to rise to its opportunity or curtail its work? Dr. Mackay spoke of the great growth of wealth in the United States and Canada. We have the wealth. There is also a great growth in gifts for special purposes of good. There is a tendency to purposes of good. Inere is a tendency to turn this great wealth over to philanthropic purposes. Will foreign missions get a share of this? There have been some great gifts in the past for Christian missions and there is a hope that the gifts of the future will be greater than ever before. But in the meantime what is to be done? We sented with for these large. be done? We cannot vait for these large results. In the west they have \$22,000 pledged as special service gifts. Individ ual churches are connecting thems wants to send a missionary, and there is none to give them. There should be 100 congregations pledged each to support a special missionary. It would not decrease their contributions for other purposes. Rev. Dr. Mackay outlined a plan for the organization of a congregation for the support of a missionary and the method raising the funds. Like Mr. Miller, the paid a warm tribute to the work of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society.

He spoke of the self-sacrificing spirit of Wesley, Livingstone and Carey, and held Other Fusiness.

### dress the assembly adjourned.

Saturday's Session. One sensational incident marked Satur-day morning's session of the Presbyterian General Assembly. It arose in connection with the affairs of Montreal College. D. Morrice submitted the college report,



D. Morrice, Montreal.

which carried recommendations for the apwhich carried recommendations for the appointment of Dr. Scrimger as principal, and Dr. B. J. Fraser, of St. Stephen's church, this city, to a professorship. Mr. Morrice moved that the report and recommendations be adopted, and the motion was adopted by the assembly.

Rev. Dr. Campbell, who has been acting

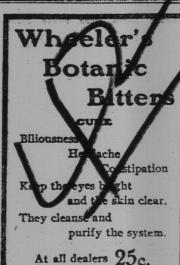
year, and has been thirty-one years a pro ssor there, at once tendered his resigna tion of the chair of church history and apologetics. He said he did not speak in any egotistical spirit, but it would be an impossible position for him, and it would be an impossible one for his friends for him to be subordinate to a man (Dr. Scrimger) who had been in his classes in Knox College.

D. Morrice replied, stating that the ap pointment had been decided on in un spirit of criticism of Dr. Campbell, but it was felt better for several reasons to make the appointment. He moved that a committee be appointed to interview Dr. Campbell, and urge him to reconsider his

testified to the cordial relations that had existed between Dr. Campbell and himself, and between all the members of the staff and Dr. Campbell while the latter

### Principal Gordon Asks Not to Be Put on Committee. The committee was appointed, with Rev

Dr. Fletcher as chairman. Rev. Dr. Gordon, of Queen's, was named on the con mittee, but asked to be excused, as he wa



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# day evening. Before going, he said his resignation must be considered as final.

The morning session also transacted other business. The business committee recom that the following be orders of business

e a very delicate one. He was according-

excused. The committee will report

Rev. Dr. Campbell left the city on Satur-

nes and Los of SLEEP

Charff liteture

NEW YORK. atb months old

for Monday:—
11.30 a. m.—Reception of a deputation from the Church of England Deanery, St. epresenting the Presbyterian church of he United States, north; consideration of

church union; action on report of aug-Judge Stevens asked what the congrega tion of St. Stephen was to do now the Rev. Mr. Morton had been appointed t

a professorship in Halifax College. This raised criticism, on the ground that the congregation was attempting to interfere with the prerogative of the assembly, but the matter was finally satisfactorily ar-The report of the Montreal Presbyterian College was presented by David Morrice, chairman of the board of management. He reported students enrolled last session, 46, f whom nine completed their course in

fund was \$18,825.58, of which \$11,500 was from interest and \$7,234.90 from congregational and other contributions. The generous friend who, for several years past, has supported the chair of homileties and Biblical theology, renewed his contribution.

Seeking a principal to succeed the late Dr. MacVicar, the board sent a deputation to Britain. This deputation, Rev. W. R. Cruikshank and Rev. E. A. Mackenzie, reorted and the full board recommended hat Rev. Prof. Scrimger, D. D., be apointed principal at a salary of \$3,000 pe annum, with residence; that Profescor Scrimger be transferred to the chair of systematic theology from that of old and new Testament exegesis; that the chair of exegesis be divided into two—one for old Testament literature and exegesis; the ther for New Testament literature and

of the college will allow, a professor b appointed for each. The recommendations were adopted. Several supplementary recommendations were adopted on motion of Mr. Morrice. 1. That Dr. D. J. Fraser, of St. Stephen's church, St. John, be appointed to the chair of New Testament history and exegesis at a salary of \$2,500, to be increased \$50 per annum until it reaches \$2,750. Dr. Scringer, who seconded this recommendation, was greeted with loud applause. He testified to Dr. Fraser's or

2. That a greater effort be made to in crease the endowment of an additional chair in the college. 3. That the presbytery of Montreal be instructed to induct Dr. Fraser and Dr. Scrimger into their positions.

### SKETCH OF PROF. CAMPBELL WHO RESIGNED FROM MONTREAL COLLEGE.

f. John Campbell was born in at Roxburgh House Proprietary cate at Roxburgh House Proprietary So sol and by private tuition on the confident. He followed commercial pursuits in New York and Toronto till 1861. He then entered Toronto University, graduating in 1865 as honor man of his year, with the Prince of Wales prize and two gold medals. He secured his degree of M. A. the following year, when he entered Knox College, where he studied theology. Like so many other Presbyterian divines in Canada, he finished his theological studies in Edinburgh, at the New College, ical studies in Edinburgh, at the New Col lege, and after his ordination in 1868 he came minister of Charles street Presby terian church, Toronto. He has served as a senator of Toronto University, and also as an examiner there in in history, English and metaphysics. In 1873 he was a pointed to his present position as professor of church history and apologetics in the Presbyterian College, Montreal. In 189. Professor Campbell was tried for heres fore the Presbytery of Montreal, and condemned by a large majority. He appealed to the Synod of Montreal and

college principal, and the position would | Ottawa, which body overthrew the major ity vote of the presbytery.

Professor Campbell is noted for his scholarly attainments, and is a member of the Canadian Institute, Toronto; the Celtic Society, Montreal; corresponding mem-ber of the Literary and Historical Society, logy, London, and many others. He is also a fellow of the Royal Society of Canada, and received the degree of LL. D. n his alma mater in 1889. He is a very rolific and powerful writer.

He served with distinction in the Fenian raid, and was present at Ridgeway. In 1875 he married Mary Helen, eldest daugh-

For Over

# THE PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE AT MONTREAL.

er of John S. Playfair, and a cousin of

Rev. Principal Scrimger, of Montreal Presbyterian College, was born at Galt (Ont.), in 1849. He was the son of John Scrimger and Jeanette McKenzie. He was educated at Galt Collegiate Institute and the University of Toronto, from which institution he graduated B. A. in 1869, and M. A. two years later. He was ordained in 1871 and was appointed pastor of St. Joseph's street church, Montreal, and lecturer in the Presbyterian College there in 1874. In 1882 he was appointed professor in theology in the same institution. Ten years later Wesleyan Theological College conferred the degree of D. D. upon him. He has been a frequent contributor to religious weeklies and college journals.

April, 1874, he married Miss Charlotte C. Gardner, of Bayfield (Ont.)

# COURT JUDGE DEAD

Halifax. N. S., June 5-(Special)-The death occurred here today after a brief illness of Judge J. Norman Ritchie, of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, aged

## \$1,500 North Shore Fire.

Bathurst, June 2—The barn of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, of South Tetagouche, ten miles from here, containing a pair of valuable horses, a number of young cattle, reaper, mowing machine, new buggy, seed and considerable produce, was totally destroyed by fire with the contents on Monday afternoon. The fire originated from sparks from the dwelling house chimney. Loss \$1,500; no insurance.

that's what kills a mai It Wearies the Bran ens the Nerve airs the Digertive Or HAV Nerve and Stonfach

> Is a certain in brator for the victim of worry overstrain of wind or body, or EXCESSES of any nature It rest res Nervous Energy, retieves Brain atique, aids Digestion vesiores lost Appetite, promotes sound, rafreshing Sleep, and is a parfers

Blood and Flesh Builder ill Dougrists sell it 50c & Bottle. Six 1 + 12 30c