

In addition to all these more external influences which have occupied us in this discussion we have the guiding light of the Divine Spirit as a factor in the work of perfecting human character. As a gentle monitor it whispers to man and points out the way in which he should go.

The tree, the landscape, the flowers all speak and say we were made for you.

There is a voice in the overthrow of dynasties and the revolution of empires which says these are for the unfolding of the highest powers and the best energies of the race.

A perfect civilization is the outgrowth of a perfect manhood, and the ground work of a perfect manhood is disclosed to us in the teachings of the Word of Truth. We there learn that if character or kingdoms would be eternal they must be built upon the Christian religion, for that is the only thing in the world that is eternal. The glory of ages and nations is not in the past. The Almighty never rolls the world backwards but he designs to bestow the best of His blessings upon nations only in connection with the Gospel of His Son.

The arts, sciences, material wealth and the civilization of the world are held to-day in the grasp of the Hand that once quivered on a Roman cross. None of his forces are abated. Philosophy teaches us that the sun has such a capacity for heat that at its present enormous rate of radiation, it has probably cooled only one degree centigrade since the creation of man. What a stupendous preparation there has been made for the generations yet to come. But a greater Source of light and life floods the universe with His presence.

The Divine arm has not grown weary, and the Divine energy has not diminished through all the ages. His design, that in the contemplation of the universe, in the study of providences, and through the guidance of the Spirit humanity might be made perfect even as He is perfect. It is gradually sweeping on towards its consummation.

All opposing influences throughout the ages that are to come will be scattered by the breath of the Divine presence; and in man whom he formed in His own image the Eternal One will yet rejoice and be satisfied.

The Rev. W. A. Newcomb, of Hollowell, Maine, closed the meeting with prayer.

DURING THE ANNIVERSARY DAYS

at Wolfville there was so much to see and hear and so many friends to meet and with whom to exchange kind greetings, that it is perhaps not surprising if we should find that some things were omitted in our report, when it came from the press. One of these may, perhaps be pardoned by our kind and aged brother, Rev. Dr. Tupper, as he will know that the omission of a notice of his address was quite unintentional.

After the two aged brethren, Rev. Dr. Crawley and Rev. Dr. Cramp, had read their papers prepared for the occasion, the President called on Rev. Dr. Tupper, also, we believe, an octogenarian, who occupied a seat on the platform.

In response, Dr. Tupper, and in a few well chosen eloquent words shewed some of the difficulties with which the early friends of the College had to contend. He contrasted the former times with the present, and described the prejudices held by many against an educated ministry. This was often then a real barrier in the way of ministers getting education. A large proportion of the people preferred those who were without collegiate training and comparatively without mental cultivation. He also offered some excellent counsels on the benefits of union and a readiness to yield to a properly constituted majority and hearty co-operation with those in a majority, in all matters but those of conscience.

We also omitted to mention that to Rev. D. W. C. Dimock had been assigned a part of the public exercises, but as he had not expected to be present his paper was not prepared and would be given at some future time.

ment on this hoping that when built they will both command the admiration of all parties concerned. There were we learn sixteen tenders. Messrs. Rhodes and Curry are a firm we believe fully competent for the work, and we doubt not will forthwith proceed with both buildings, as they are to be completed by the 1st of July, 1879.

We have not as yet been able to get any of the details respecting what the College is to be, further than this that it is to consist of two stories. The lower flat to comprise class-rooms and lecture rooms for the several departments of the College. Above these are the Library and Museum, and in the centre the large Assembly Hall.

We have obtained from the architect Andrew Dewar, Esq., the following particulars respecting

THE LADIES SEMINARY.

On the ground it measures 90 by 45 feet, and is four stories high, including attics.

On the ground floor is a large dining room, kitchen, laundry, stores, and servant's room. On the first floor is a large reception room, 24 by 17, with music room, six parlors, and nine bedrooms. The second and third floors contain, each, seven parlors and twelve bedrooms, three music rooms, bath rooms, etc.

There is easy accommodation for forty boarders, which could be crowded up to seventy, if necessary.

Two brick ventilation shafts, with cast iron pipe in centre, will keep an unceasing circulation of air, and every bedroom and parlor has plate registers in the partitions for aiding the circulation in the rooms.

The lift is also enclosed in a brick shaft, to prevent its aiding the spread of fire.

Special precautions have also been taken with the defaning and flooring to prevent the spread of fire. Thus both will in all cases extend to the outside boarding, thus cutting off any upward draft between the studs.

In the basement a cellar has been sunk for a furnace and fuel room, as it is proposed to heat the building with hot water.

The basement also contains three brick tanks, each capable of containing 4,500 gallons of water. All the water from the roof is conveyed to these tanks.

All the interior doors have each a swing fanlight for light and air.

The external details of the building were kept as plain as could be, and the architectural effect has been obtained by bold projections on the front. The main entrance door rises in a flight of steps to half way to the first floor, the remaining steps being inside. The door is semi-circular, with side and fan light.

All the first floor windows in front are semi-circular, with broken architraves. The roof is mansard, with projecting dormers. The central part of the roof is flat, and the sides have a double roof, all shingled.

In the centre of the building is a cupola, 10 feet in diameter and 20 feet high, surrounded with a platform five feet wide, with open balustrade.

THE NOVA SCOTIA WESTERN BAPTIST ASSOCIATION,

commenced its 28th Annual Session on Saturday last at Pine Grove, Wilmot.

The centre of a large and thriving community, in which Baptist sentiments largely prevail, there could not be found a more suitable place for such a gathering. The many Baptist churches around within a few miles supplied abundance of people, as well as accommodation, for friends from a distance. An active Committee of the church had made all due preparation for delegates from the churches in the Western Counties. The open-hearted hospitality for which our Western farmers are so well known make all feel at home at once as soon as they come into the neighbourhood.

We arrived at Middleton by morning train on Saturday, and found a number of brethren in waiting with carriages to convey to the place of meeting those who came from the eastward. We were too late for the first meeting of the Association, but the number of carriages around in the yard and barn of every house shewed that there had been a large addition to the population by the ministers and other friends from a distance. Cordial greetings from friends, some of whom we had not seen for a year, and some for a number of years, called forth reminiscences of past times and grateful remembrance of the mercies and blessings of the past, and helped to inspire hope for the future.

The "hard times" felt in so many places do not appear to press so heavily upon this neighbourhood, and real estate, we learn, is consequently held firmly at good prices. The prospects for the coming summer, too, are good. Some of the orchards are troubled with canker-worm and may effect the crop of fruit to some extent. The grass crop promises to be abundant and early.

In the morning session, the organiza-

tion of the Association had been preceded by devotional exercises, which were participated in by a number of the brethren.

The list of delegates being obtained from the letters of about fifty churches, the vote was taken for Moderator, which resulted in the election of Rev. W. E. HALL. Rev. G. O. Gates and Rev. G. B. Titus were chosen Clerks, Bro. J. C. Anderson, Treasurer, and Bro. B. L. Telfer, Assistant Treasurer.

The Committee of Arrangements having been named, Revs. J. Rowe, A. Cogswell and P. R. Foster were appointed to examine the letters and Revs. A. Cohoon, J. M. Parker and W. H. Warren to read them. The reading of these epistles filled up the remainder of the morning and the afternoon session, presenting a series of pictures of the churches sending them, some of a joyful, cheerful character, whilst others were of a more sorrowful spirit. The aggregate of members received by baptism was upwards of 500, and of money sent for benevolent purposes about \$1200. There were about 120 delegates from the various churches.

On Sunday there were appointments made for preaching all around for a distance of about 12 miles, in 18 Baptist and 2 Methodist Houses of Worship.

The Pine Grove Church was supplied by Rev. W. B. Boggs, Rev. J. W. Bancroft and Rev. Dr. Day. In the absence of Rev. T. A. Higgins and Rev. E. Whitman, appointed last year, the Introductory Sermon was preached on Monday morning by Rev. Dr. Tupper from 1 Samuel xii. 24, which he presented under three heads:

1. God has done great things for his people
2. The people of God should consider this.
3. Under this consideration, we should fear the Lord and serve him in truth.

In the enumeration of the great things done for the Baptist section of the Lord's people the preacher compared the condition of the body the first year of his ministry, 1816, with the past year, as follows:

In that year there were in the Association 24 Baptist churches, 16 ordained ministers and 3 licentiates, with 998 members. In that year there were 41 added to all the churches.

In 1877 there were 364 churches, 187 ordained ministers, 57 licentiates and 35,210 members. The additions during the year were 1,540.

Dr. Tupper briefly noticed the work done in the College and in Foreign Lands.

The Circular Letter was then read by the writer Rev. J. H. Saunders. Subject:—"The Lord's Money. How shall it be rescued from the service of the Devil."

ACADIA COLLEGE JUBILEE GROUP.

A FINE PHOTOGRAPH.

Mr. W. Chase paid a visit to Wolfville on the occasion of the late Anniversary, and made some capital pictures. One of the graduating class was excellent, two or three others of the Young Ladies of the Seminary. But the best of all was

THE JUBILEE GROUP, comprising all those who afterwards formed the procession from the Hill to the Anniversary gathering in the church, probably 150 or 200 persons.

The picture was taken with the persons in front sitting on benches and the rest standing about on the ruins of the College. It will form a capital memorial picture about 12 by 14, and is well worth \$1.00, for which it may be obtained of W. Chase, Halifax. One of the earliest students writes as follows of these pictures:—

OLD ACADIA.—We may well call it "Old Acadia," seeing that it has had a great deal of history crowded into fifty years;—the struggle for the commencement of existence; divers struggles afterwards; then,—the conflagration that we wot of. One who, as to the building now in ashes, can say that he "was at the biggin' o' it," but whom circumstances prevented attending the recent jubilee, has had a melancholy satisfaction in looking over a series of views of the old ruins and surroundings, as photographed by W. Chase, of Halifax. In the groups, too, comprised in some of these views, he sees the well-remembered faces—wonderfully life-like—of crowds of those who have haunted the purlieus in the past, and are still existing in the present. The writer of these lines would say that any old student of "Acadia," who was unable to attend the recent event of the 6th of June, at Wolfville, is likely to hold a series of Mr. Chase's views as invaluable. Indeed we should think the sett would be considered invaluable as a memento by those who were there on that occasion.

We have received two further communications respecting the new buildings at Wolfville. We do not think it desirable to continue a discussion of this matter of the location of the buildings. These expressions of opinion on the matter will we think be sufficient.

We quite agree with our brethren that hearty co-operation should be accorded on the plans chosen, and the site decided upon, believing that all are desirous of promoting the general good.

"THE SITE."

It is quite possible that an expression in my remarks on the location of the Female Seminary, and also a word or two in the article of Dr. Cramp's, may, to those abroad, convey the idea that the buildings on the "Hill" are to be huddled altogether. To correct such an opinion, should it exist, please allow me to state that all the buildings will not be in a direct line from any one point, nor less than 130 feet apart from each other, as the following statement will clearly show.

From the north east corner of the new Boarding-house, in a north-easterly direction to the south west corner of the new College is a distance of 275 feet; from the old Boarding-house to the College, 150 feet; from the south-east corner of the College to the north-west corner of the contemplated Female Seminary, in a south-easterly direction, is 130 feet; from the Female Seminary, in a westerly direction to the old Boarding-house is 140 feet; from the old Boarding-house, westerly, to the new Boarding-house is over 200 feet, all considered isolated in relation to insurance. These distances are ascertained by measurement.

To all those acquainted in any measure with the locality, it will be perceived that there is no huddling of the buildings together, while they are sufficiently near for the purposes required.

Doubtless there are many that would prefer, if it were practicable under present circumstances, to have the Female Seminary on that beautiful plat of ground on the north side of the main road. This is impracticable at any time if the Institutions are to be conducted on the principle of mixed schools. Young ladies could not be expected, through storms and snow-drifts to attend classes on the Hill, if living on the north side of the road; impracticable at present as it would involve the idea of a separate school, which would add some two thousand dollars or more to the annual expenses.

Your readers will be glad to learn that the contractors are already vigorously pushing forward their contract. It is expected that by the time of the Convention, the College Building will have received its rough boarding.

Yours respectfully,
AMBRIOUS.

Here is another letter on the same: It is to be regretted that any dissatisfaction should now be expressed respecting the location of the College and Seminary buildings, as that question has engaged the attention of capable men who have finally decided it, only after having given the whole subject their most careful consideration, with a view of affording the best solution of all the difficulties involved. We have now a location, I think, perfect in itself, forming three sides of a beautiful square, each building commanding a view of natural scenery rarely to be equalled, and so situated that not more than one can ever be destroyed by fire at one time, and insurable at 3-1/4ths per cent. premium.

The work has been commenced, and will be vigorously prosecuted, and by July 1st, 1879, we will have ready for occupancy the finest College and Seminary buildings in the Lower Provinces, at a cost of \$34,500, and only such buildings as the denomination must have to meet their requirements, and as 80 per cent. of the cost must be paid monthly from this date, as the work progresses, funds must be forthcoming immediately. Now, of all others, is the time when the friends of education should be unanimous, and by precept and example, both by subscriptions and payments, see that at the completion of the buildings they may be free from debt.

To the lady friends of education I would say that the desire of their hearts, so frequently expressed within the past fifty years will, I believe, be fully realized in the present Seminary. As no provision has yet been made for furnishing, heating and lighting the building. Here will be a fine opportunity for our lady friends to assist in helping forward in this work.—*Com.*

REV. C. H. MARTELL was expected to enter upon his labors at Onslow on Sunday last. May the Divine blessing attend the united labors of minister and church.

REV. EDWARD WHITMAN has received an invitation to the pastorate of the Hanport Baptist Church, and we have some reason to believe that he intends to accept and will shortly enter upon his labors with that church. We trust it should be so it will be mutually beneficial to pastor and people and a large blessing will accompany the union.

PORTRAITS OF PROF. C. FRED. HARTT.

My Dear Sir,—

I have received a Circular from T. B. Comstock, Esq., ("in charge of the Geological Department, Cornell University") in which he says:—

"I have in my possession three very fine photographic portraits of Professor Chas. Fred. Hartt, (different views,) cabinet size, recently obtained from Brazil. I am offering copies to friends of the deceased at forty cents each, or one dollar for the set of three, postpaid. Through the kindness of the manager of the Cornell University Photographic Laboratory the prints are furnished at mere cost, and the profits will be given without reservation to Mrs. Hartt. Believing that you will be glad to obtain this memento of our late friend, I would respectfully request your early subscription for as many copies as you desire."

As it is probable that some of Professor Hartt's friends will wish to avail themselves of this opportunity, they may do so by writing to Mr. Comstock, Ithaca, state of New York, inclosing the money for the portraits.

Yours,
J. M. CRAMP.

Dear Sir,—Will some one kindly give in the columns of the Messenger for the benefit of many of your readers, the best remedy they know of for general debility. At this season of the year many people suffer from weakness for which there is no cause but a reduced state of the system, and a simple tonic of some kind is often very efficacious. I shall be very grateful if some one will suggest a remedy that they know personally to be beneficial.

Yours, &c.,
A SUBSCRIBER TO THE MESSENGER.

We are glad to do good to our subscribers' bodies as well as to their souls and minds. The writer of the above appears to understand this perfectly. We have no doubt that many of our readers would be glad to prescribe for our friend if they knew the particular features of his trouble. We showed the enquiry to a medical friend but could get no help from him seeing that the last paragraph puts the inquiry rather to those who have had "personal" experience than to those who know from the experience of others. We do not promise to insert all the replies that may come.

Some people find it difficult to understand how we may be baptized in fire. Here is a suggestion which entirely removes the difficulty. It is a diamond in the rough:—

"But Paul, how can the Spirit be in us and we in the Spirit at the same time?" said the young man to a venerable darkey. "Oh, dar's no puzzle bout dat. 'T's like dat poker; I put 'e in de fire and it gets red hot. Now, de poker's in de fire, and de fire's in de poker."

We commend it to Rev. D. D. Currie et al.

The June number of the Complete Preacher will publish the remarkable lectures (just delivered) by Dr. Ewer on "Catholicity and Protestantism" revised for this publication; also, Mr. Beecher's sermon in reply. Other answering sermons will be published from time to time.

The Presbyterian General Assembly is sitting at Hamilton on Thursday.

The Assembly appointed a committee to draft loyal addresses to the Queen and the Governor General.

Seven ministers of other churches applied for admission to the Presbyterian Church of Canada. The applications were referred to committee.

Rev. G. Walker, New Glasgow, applies, among others, for leave to retire from the active duties of the ministry.

The delegates to the Presbyterian Council, held last summer, reported most approvingly.

The evening was devoted to the state of religion. Favorable reports were given, large accessions to many congregations, revivals in 70 churches; addresses were given by leading members from all parts of the church, with glowing accounts progress.

About 50 members from the Maritime Provinces are present.

Rev. Dr. Topp, preached in the place of Rev. Dr. McLeod, Moderator of last year. Dr. McL. is kept at home by illness.

Dr. Jenkins is Moderator for the present year.

The Assembly decided to use hymn books.

Dr. McGregor presented the Maritime Report on Foreign Missions. \$11,850 expended; 6 missionaries employed—3 in New Hebrides and 3 in Trinidad.