

could be administered, and the cause generally in all the region, consolidated. Brethren, these ideas might be carried out. Shall they be, or shall we go on disintegrating, until our enemies shall laugh us to scorn, saying, "And this is your New Testament policy!"

ACIER.
Hayside, August 25, 1880.

For the Christian Messenger.

W. M. A. Society's Meeting.

The Annual Meeting of the Women's Missionary Aid Societies was held in Hillsboro, N. B., August 23rd 1880. In the absence of the President, Mrs. G. M. W. Carey, Mrs. John F. Masters took the chair. The meeting was opened by singing the hymn, beginning, "Jesus shall reign where'er the sun."

After the reading of the Scriptures, prayer was offered by Mrs. Blackall. Miss Duffy presided at the organ, and Mrs. Dr. Lewis led the singing. An Address of welcome was given by Mrs. William Allwood, after which the Minutes of last Annual Meeting were read and adopted.

The Annual Report of the N. B. Central Board, was read by Mrs. John March. The report of the N. S. Central Board by Mrs. J. Parsons, and that from Prince Edward Island, by Mrs. P. R. Foster.

These reports showed that \$1600 had been raised during the year, and that \$4,400 had been expended from the General Fund, for buildings, schools, and salary for Miss Hammond, also giving an account of the nature of the work done by the wives of our missionaries and our own missionary, Miss H., who is now at Chicoulet taking charge of that Station in the absence of Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong, who are now at home on account of Mrs. Armstrong's failing health.

On motion the reports were adopted. A number of reports from local Societies were read by Mrs. James Masters, Mrs. Parsons and the Secretary.

The following note was then read by Mrs. Joseph Kempton, from Mrs. Armstrong, returned missionary, who was not able to be present:—

"I deeply regret not being able to meet with you this afternoon, as I had expected, neither have I had time or strength to prepare such a paper as the occasion deserves, but must not entirely miss the opportunity of expressing my heartfelt gratitude to the sisters of the W. M. A. Societies who have so nobly sustained me by their contributions, their sympathy, and their prayers during the years of my absence from you.

It has been an unflinching source of help and comfort to me, that in whatever strait I might be, whatever help I might require, hundreds of my sisters were ready and waiting, needing only to know what I require, in order to do all possible to assist me. I wish only to say one word with regard to the education of orphans, a subject which has given us all some anxiety.

Since the famine has passed by, I doubt the possibility of finding many such. We need very much a few children, over whom to have complete control in order to educate them for teachers in our schools, and helpers in our mission work. But if the Lord gives us converts among the young, as he is doing at present in Chicoulet, it will be more advisable to educate them. I hope to say more on this subject at some future time.

Sisters accept my hearty thanks for all your kindness and for the welcome you have given me on coming home.

I rejoice at the increase of your members, and of your usefulness during the ten years you have been working for Foreign Missions. The Lord has blessed you, and the fruit has appeared in souls converted to Christ from among the heathen of Burmah and India. May the Lord increasingly bless you at home and abroad.

Miss Hammond is nobly bearing her share in the Lord's work. Need I ask your sympathy and prayers for her and for Mrs. Churchill and Mrs. Sanford who are spending their strength as I have spent mine, in endeavours to extend the knowledge of the Lord where they ignorantly worship the gods which their own hands have made."

We then listened with much pleasure to an address by Mrs. Dr. Blackall of New York, in which she gave us an account of the work in the Western States, which was full of interest and instruction and will be long remembered by all.

A very excellent paper prepared by Mrs. C. B. Eaton, Subject "Should we make Missions a Study," was read by Mrs. Allwood.

Stirring speeches were then made by Mrs. Blackall, Mrs. Kempton, Mrs. Martell, Mrs. Chipman, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Wallace, Mrs. Marsters, Mrs. Tingley, Mrs. Stiles, and others whose

names we did not learn, upon the necessity of our work and the different modes of conducting it so as to produce the best results. Such interchange of thought and feeling was greatly blessed even there, for some who had not been doing anything for some time pledged themselves to go home and start anew in the cause of Missions.

A letter was then read from the Secretary of the Society of Fredericton, giving information that a box for the missionaries was in course of preparation, and stating that any one who wished to send anything to Miss Hammond or the other missionaries could have it enclosed with theirs. Mrs. Dr. Rand will receive all donations for that purpose.

A collection was then taken up amounting to twelve dollars and the meeting closed with singing.

M. E. MARCH.
Sec. of the C. B., N. B.

The Christian Messenger.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 1, 1880.

BAPTIST CONVENTION OF THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

The arrangement of a separate day for each of the leading subjects brought under the purview of the Convention seemed to give general satisfaction and greatly simplify the business of the body. Other matters came up for consideration without interfering with that which was appointed for the day.

On Monday morning, the Governors of Acadia College reported their doings for the past year in the College and surrounding Institutions at Wolfville. After noticing what was done at the Anniversary in June, with which, our readers are already acquainted, the President in his report for 1879-80 says:—

"The report of the internal affairs of the College for the year now closing, will bring to the notice of the Board no extraordinary event in its history. There have been enrolled within the year, in the Senior class 13 members, in the Junior 16, in the Sophomore 12, in the Freshmen, 24, and as general students 5, making a total of 70. Some of these on account of sickness and other causes were compelled to suspend their studies before the close of the year. But the number of these is small. Of the students who have been in attendance, 6 are from New Brunswick, 2 from P. E. Island, and 62 from Nova Scotia.

The studies in the several departments have been pursued with the customary success.

"Miss Huguenin has continued to give lessons in French and German to such students as desired it and were willing to pay the extra fee for this instruction. If these studies could have been accepted as substitutes in the regular course, a much larger number of students would have taken them; but the Faculty judged that in our present condition, such a substitution would diminish the efficiency of the course, and therefore, with the exception of two cases in the senior class, these studies have been carried on as additions to the prescribed curriculum.

The Report of the Executive Committee will bring to your notice, important matters, to which, it will not be necessary for me to refer more particularly. The accompanying reports of the Academy and Seminary, together with that of the Theological Department, will make it unnecessary for me to add anything to the statements therein contained. All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. SAWYER.

June 1, 1880.

The Report of the Theological Department is given under two Divisions. 1st. Under Prof. Rev. Dr. Crawley shows that the class in Exegetical reading of the New Testament in Greek, had examined the 1st Epistle to the Corinthians and Romans. And the class in Church History had gone to the end of the persecution under Diocletian. The Second Division under Prof. Welton, Ph. D., lectures had been given in Homiletics to 16 students, in Systematic Theology to 10 students, and in Hebrew to 10 students.

Weekly Homiletic lectures were given on the criticisms, plans, compositions and delivery of sermons. In Systematic Theology the studies have been chiefly the "Doctrine of Man," including the "Essential Elements of Human Nature," the "Moral Constitution of Man," the Nature, Reality and consequences of Sin." Also, review of Hebrew Grammar—reading first 7 chapters of 1st Samuel; the

principal Messianic Psalms; the 15 Pilgrim songs, and 7 other Psalms.—

The Report of the Principal of Horton Collegiate Academy states that during the past year, there have been in Latin 54 students; Greek 47; Greek & Rotoish History 25; British History 42; English Grammar 67; Geography 66; Geometry 29; Algebra 53; Arithmetic 67; Book Keeping 21; Natural Philosophy 28; Composition 60; Navigation 6; French 8.

There has been a change in the admission of students from the Academy to Acadia College. This is now done on the report of the Teachers on the merits of their standing in the Academy without an examination. This it is believed has had the effect of stimulating the students in their Classical course.

Miss Graves, Principal of Acadia Seminary presents a report which shows the whole number of pupils in the Fall term of 1879, was 49.

Residing in the building.....	19
" " village.....	30
Studying in French.....	26
" " Music.....	16
Drawing and Painting.....	10

The second session opening Jan. 8, 1880. The whole number was 47, and residing in building, 24. The classes in Geology and Natural Philosophy were under Prof. Kenedy.

Class in Virgil has been in charge of Prof. Tufts since Miss Whidden's departure, (on account of sickness.)

Classes in Geography, Geometry, Arithmetic, and Algebra, by Mr. W. McVicar.

Classes in Botany, Astronomy, General History, English History, Rhetoric, Cæsar, Reading, Composition and in Geography were by Miss Graves herself. Miss Graves reports that a most excellent spirit has animated the pupils in the performance of their duties in all respects.

In reference to

"APPOINTMENTS, &c."

the report says Mr. McVicar being compelled for various reasons to decline the position of Vice-principal for the ensuing year, a reconstruction of Professor Tuft's duties in both Departments appeared necessary. Arrangements have been made that the chair of Rhetoric, Logic, and English literature, will be filled by a gentleman of acknowledged ability, culture and Christian character, Dr. J. G. SCHURMAN, of London University.

Professor Tufts will continue to take charge of the Department of History in the College, and will continue his able management of the Finances in the Boarding Departments of the Academy and Seminary, adding thereto the collection of certain outstanding notes, due for Endowment. He will also take the supervision of Horton Collegiate Academy, as Principal, and it is expected that the services of Mr. Arthur W. Armstrong, A. B., will be secured as assistant in the Academy to reside in the building.

Mrs. Dimock having resigned the position of Matron in Acadia Seminary, the services of Miss Elsie Harding have been secured to fill the vacancy thus caused.

The following is the report of the

"BAPTIST MINISTERIAL EDUCATION FUND

In account with J. W. BARRS.

To paid 3 Ministerial students from Nova Scotia.....	\$60 00
One Ministerial student from New Brunswick.....	20 00
Balance in hand.....	80 00
	239 89
	\$319 80

CR.

By balance as per account rendered.....	\$137 10
Bank Interest.....	1 76
	\$138 86
Cash from Western N. S. Association.....	\$21 89
" Central Association. 13 77	
Wolfville Baptist Church. 13 06	
	48 72
Arthur Armstrong returned.....	\$ 15 00
Cash from Convention Funds in N.S., per Dr. Day.....	\$93 76
Convention Funds in N. B. per J. March.....	23 55
	117 31
	\$319 80

To cash in hand.....\$239 89

I have also in hand \$400 received as a legacy from the late Mrs. Dr. Lynde, Truro, deposited in the Bank."

The afternoon was occupied in careful examination of these matters and in answering the various enquiries that arose in reference to the action that had been taken. A slight reference was made to the matter of the

Legislative grants, but nothing to provoke discussion.

Careful examination was made into the accounts of the Treasurer of Acadia College. It was unfortunate that the Treasurer was called to attend a trial in the Supreme Court at Halifax, which prevented his being at Hillsborough. One item not being understood a telegram was sent to him, and a satisfactory answer received.

The appointment of Professor Tufts to take certain of the Financial affairs of the College in charge, and be relieved of some of his duties in the Academy, was looked upon as a very prudent step of the Governors.

MONDAY EVENING A PUBLIC EDUCATIONAL MEETING was held, when addresses were given by several gentlemen before a very large audience.

Prayer was offered by Rev. F. Beattie.

Rev. Dr. Sawyer referred to a text of Scripture quoted by the preacher of the previous day—"Ye are the light of the world," and showed how Christians in various ways are the light of the world. In the matter of moral character and mental activity they are to be ever desirous of promoting educational progress. We must not take our principles of action from the world, but be the light of the world. Our sphere lies beyond the religious and social prayer meeting, and we must not confine our service to them. It is requisite that we have civil government. Christian principles should be applied to its administration. Christians must bring these to bear upon this part of our social life. The young must be educated. The matter of Education must not be left to the infidel and unbeliever but it must be carried on in accordance with Christian principles.

In the formation of public opinion it should be the aim of the Christian to make use of gospel truth, and to correct prevailing errors or unbelief. Christians should be ready to meet all the great questions that arise from time to time as to our well-being, in reference to this life, and that which is to come. Is it to the credit of the church that all the progress in general scientific enquiry be left to those who have no respect for Christianity? No, it is for us to see that all the developments of knowledge are made under the influence of Christian truth, and in harmony with the word of God. With regard to the history of the past also this has been too little the case.

If it be true that Christians should so be the light of the world, then there must be men suited for such work, and it will be for us to do what we can to supply such men, and not leave this to those who have no sympathy with the principles we hold so dear. Baptists, in our day, have a grand invitation to engage in this work, and great are our responsibilities. If we fail to embrace them and occupy the post to which we are called, then must we expect to have others come forward and take our place. But this must not be. We feel it our honor to engage more and more in this work, and meet the call of the Master by fresh devotedness to the claims He has upon us.

Dr. Welton presented the matter of the Theological Department of Acadia College. The great object of the fathers and founders of the College was to provide for the educational training of ministers for the churches. Hitherto the building up of the Arts course has largely occupied our attention. We may not have given too much thought to this, the lesser, but we have not given enough to the Theological the greater. We are now to consider whether it is not time to correct this error, and give a due proportion of attention to each. We need not dispense with either, but may take care of both. Both are necessary. Indeed, all our work in Missions, Home and Foreign, and Education are mutually helpful to each other, and by aiding one we assist all the others. This is the one which binds all the other parts of our work together, and if you sever the connection you rob the body of its life blood.

If we look at the Year Book of 1879 we find that a large number of the churches in connection with this Convention are without pastors. There is now room for 25 additional ministers if they could be obtained of the right kind. We do not want those who are not wanted in other places. We need men of good common sense to take charge of the Churches and preach the gospel. We should have an addition of ten or twelve every year to supply the place of those who are removed. Men of culture are required. Piety is necessary but that is not all that is needed in them. We might possibly obtain men by importation from Old

England or New England, but it we depend on that, we obtain only those who can be spared abroad, and such we do not want. We would not undervalue talent that comes from any land, but would always give the preference to our own men, other things being equal, and to some extent also to those who go abroad to get their course of preparation. We are by that process liable to lose some of the best. Men are needed for ministers who can read the Scriptures in the original tongue and who make their own Theology. It is not those who take their studies with the largest number that make the best scholars. A man should be prepared to preach the gospel alike to the learned and the unlearned or he is not properly fitted to preach to any. We must not only be prepared to embrace opportunities of promoting the cause of Christ, but should seek to make such opportunities and seize the favoring gale to carry us forward to the fair haven of rest and usefulness. We have the right material. Many are now occupied in the cultivation of the soil who, if properly trained, would be suited to guide the churches or the state. The best way to secure the men we need is to make our Theological Department what it ought to be. There is room for the employment of several other teachers in this, and he hoped to have such men to fill chairs of Hebrew, Greek Exegesis and the various branches needed for such Department.

Rev. I. E. Bill said he had been greatly pleased to hear what Dr. Sawyer had said. He believed that the Christian Church should not only have the most highly educated men, but that wealth, and all that is good and beautiful should be brought as a tribute to the Church of Christ. Men of prayer had founded Acadia College. They too had profound respect for learning. They sought to give the churches men of God fully equipped for their work. He had of late been looking over the past of the Institutions at Horton and had been delighted with the evidences of God's presence there, and he believed they would so continue. Men have great faith in Acadia College, and have come to think that their sons must be converted if they go and spend two or three years there, and so also, of the young women. He had been pleased to hear that the students had secured so much respect for their intellectual cultivation and standing. He had met a Methodist brother a short time since in St. John, who was loud in his praise of the Sackville students because they had taken all the prizes in the examinations of the Halifax University. But when he asked if there were students from other colleges in competition with them, his friend had to confess that they were there alone.

Rev. Mr. Padelford of Calais, Maine, expressed his hearty sympathy with all he had heard from the previous speakers. He found that we had the same difficulties to contend with as they had across the line. Education the people will have, and the question is, What shall it be? He remembered that twenty years ago he had graduated from an institution that had from that time been laboring just as we had, to build up a thoroughly efficient institution for the training of the ministry. He believed that we would, by steady perseverance, ultimately rejoice in full success, as they had.

Dr. Rand had not intended to speak, but being called for, said he could not refuse to serve his Alma Mater, whenever asked to do so. He was glad to find that another step had been taken in advance, in the engagement of Dr. Schurman as one of the Professors. He warmly commended Acadia Seminary to the people of Albert County. He drew a comparison between the counties of Kings N. S., and Albert N. B., and thought the latter should be equal to the former in its regard for educational advantages. He believed it only required the people to become better acquainted with the facilities offered, and they would send on a large number of their young ladies to the Seminary. The Baptists of New Brunswick as well as of Nova Scotia and P. E. Island owned these institutions and ought to partake of their advantages. The whole arrangements and equipments were he believed superior to anything found in the Maritime Provinces and in no way could they make better investments than in Acadia College and Acadia Seminary.

An excellent impression was left on this meeting by the speeches, and yet perhaps, the financial element was not so well presented as it might have been. It may be presumed that some of the wealthy men of the County might without difficulty render very efficient aid in