

25 per cent. for Foreign Missions, or whether those sums should be appropriated, together with 25 per cent. of the said Fund.

Bro. J. R. Hutchinson, the missionary elect, was introduced to the Association and spoke briefly.

A vote of thanks was adopted to Bro. M. G. McLeod, the former Secretary of the Association, for his services so efficiently performed.

On Saturday evening the Sabbath Schools Report was brought in and briefly discussed. The Report of the Committee on Temperance was spoken to with good effect by Rev. J. A. Gordon, Rev. D. G. McDonald, Rev. A. J. McDonald, Rev. A. Estabrook, Rev. A. Chipman, and Brethren R. Pollard, and Thos. Clay.

A resolution in favor of the Scott Act as a means of preparing the people for a strict Prohibition of the traffic in intoxicating drinks was unanimously adopted.

ON LORD'S DAY THE INTRODUCTORY SERMON

was preached by Rev. J. A. Gordon, formerly of P. E. Island, now pastor of the Milton, Yarmouth Church, in the morning from Psalm xlviii. 12-14. Subject "The security of the individual Christian as well as the church collectively."

Rev. K. R. Philp preached in the afternoon; a collection was taken up for him, of upwards of \$18. In the evening Rev. J. E. Hopper preached an able and instructive sermon.

The other preachers in the neighbouring churches, were Revs. J. B. Woodland, D. G. McDonald, D. W. Crandall, E. B. Corry, and brethren I. C. Archibald, and J. R. Hutchinson, T. Lavers—Mellock, and R. Kinlay.

In consequence of the legal annual School Meetings being held throughout the Island on the first Tuesday in July, it was decided that the Association should close its session on Monday evening.

On Monday morning, besides routine business, a discussion arose as to whether the next year's session should begin on Saturday, or on Tuesday or Wednesday. On the vote being taken there were found 16 for a change to the middle of the week, and 30 for its remaining as at present on Saturday.

Shortly after the meeting began, torrents of rain fell, and continued through the day. This, of course, diminished the attendance somewhat, and yet the delegates were not deterred, although many had to drive quite a distance to the place of meeting.

The Report on Education was read by Rev. D. G. McDonald. It was a very able and complete view of the work that is being done by the denomination. We may make a few brief extracts from it. After describing the beautiful situation and completeness of the buildings at Wolfville, the report speaks of the instructors, and says:

"Each of the halls of instruction is equipped with a staff of teachers that would do credit to any institution, and who because of their loyalty to Jesus and the denomination, praiseworthy devotion to their work in their respective departments, all backed up by scholarly attainments of no low order, are worthy of the highest confidence of the Denomination.

Ladies Seminary.—The Ladies Seminary for wise and able management, manifested not only in the instruction imparted and the progress made, but also in the strictness in the discipline enforced, commends itself to all parents and guardians who desire their daughters to become useful members of society and a benefit to the world. In connection with this department, instruction in music and drawing of a very superior order is given. 55 young ladies have attended during the past year. New life has been infused and much enthusiasm awakened by the energy of its late Principal, Professor Tufts, and the denomination have nothing to fear for its future in the hands of the new appointee, Mr. Armstrong, surrounded by so excellent a staff of teachers.

The College—Arts Department.—This department with the devoted, zealous, yet cautious and scholarly Dr. Sawyer at its head, continues to do admirable work, and to deserve the sympathy and hearty support of the entire denomination. With a higher standard than any other college in the Maritime Provinces, a staff of educators that can compete with all, and is superior to many, and with heavenly influences that, from the history of the past may confidently be hoped for in the future, this department cannot fail to exert untold influence for good in the church and in the world.

Many of the sons of Acadia now scattered over the world stand in the front rank in the Parliament, on the bench, at the bar, in connection with the press, and in many other positions of activity and moulding power. 63 students have been in attendance in the various classes during the past year, and a class of eleven most promising young men completed the prescribed course and received their degree.

It is fondly hoped that an additional impetus will be given to the study of Natural Science, by the appointment of Dr. Blaikie of Edinburgh to fill that chair. Your committee would offer their congratulations to this association for supplying Acadia with two of her noble staff, in the persons of Professor Jones and Dr. Schurman, of whom our Island may be justly proud, and for whom we ought to be profoundly thankful. We are glad to be able to report that the appointment of Dr. S. last year has given universal satisfaction. We will be pardoned for making this special reference to him, when it is remembered that we present our report in this community that gave him birth, and in the house in which he heard his first gospel sermon.

It is the opinion of your Committee that the Baptist denomination in these seaside provinces would be recreant to their trust, and unworthy of their fathers, did they fail to provide our young men with as efficient Theological instruction as the demands of the denomination require, and their means warrant. They also believe that it would be fatal to the interests of our College to overlook this, its original design.

Your Committee fondly hope that the Baptists of P. E. Island will not be behind in giving to the appeals that may come to them from Drs. Crawley and Welton in this behalf a ready and hearty response, that they may share in the raising of the needed \$20,000.

Present condition.—In view of the withdrawal of the government grant, and the consequent agitation for University consolidation, your Committee would firmly express the conviction that it is contrary to New Testament, and consequently to Baptist principles, that churches in any department of their work should be upheld by state aid; they therefore, do not regret the withdrawal of such aid, though they are not in sympathy with the partiality shown by the Nova Scotia Legislature, and have less sympathy with the present agitation for University consolidation.

Your Committee would most earnestly urge upon this Association the necessity of doing our part in raising the Endowment Fund to \$100,000. Then, with God's blessing, the University of Acadia College shall go steadily on doing her work, while others are wasting their strength in agitating the consolidation of elements that in the very nature of things, cannot adhere."

In discussing this report, Rev. E. M. Saunders gave a general view of the advantages of the course of education provided at Acadia College, and a more minute and particular description of the Ladies Seminary, the teachers, and the need of cultivation generally. Rev. J. E. Hopper spoke on the Theological Department, referring to the advantages derived by the students of a former day from the Theological instruction supplied by Rev. Dr. Cramp.

Several others spoke more or less at length. A Missionary Meeting was held in the evening. The following is the report ON MISSIONS.

"We regard the work of Missions as second only to the great Christian duty of bringing the gospel to the hearts of our near neighbours. On our own Island we find everywhere new fields opening up for missionary labor and a cry as never before 'come over and preach the gospel to us also.' We think we discern the purpose of God to us for good in two other facts. First, our churches have been moved to largely increased liberality in their contributions to Convention Funds this year. Secondly—Quite a number of young men are being compelled to give themselves wholly to the preaching of the Word. We are grateful to our Home Missionary Board for so generously donating to aid our weak and destitute fields during the past year.

Your Committee strongly recommend that efforts be made to secure, permanently if possible, the services of two suitable men on the Western field (on P. E. I.) Your Committee in respect to Foreign Missions beg leave to report their deep regret that the original number of our missionaries has decreased, and that many discouraging things have arisen to dampen the ardor of God's people in this Christlike employment. But your Committee see cause for devout gratitude that the Board have secured the appointment of our worthy young brother Hutchinson, and that others are studying with the same blessed work in view.

Your Committee in view of the great need of teachers and laborers among the Telugu women of India, do strongly recommend and urge the appointment by the W. M. A. Societies of other young women to join Miss Hammond now in India."

Bro. Hutchinson gave the meeting a general view of the missionary work of our body, from the time when Miss Norris went to Burmah, and exhorted to greater liberality in providing for this important branch of our Christian work.

Bro. I. G. Archibald displayed a large map of the mission fields in India, and said it was his intention to use this in illustrating lectures that he intended

to give whilst employed in mission work on this Island. He saw the great need of missionary labor in many places on P. E. Island. He said his expectations were to go to some one of the Foreign Missionary stations, but was fully persuaded that his present duty was to seek all the preparation he could possibly secure. He had no doubt but there would be shortly a large increase to the churches in the western and northern districts.

Rev. E. M. Saunders gave a general review of the work of our churches in Burmah and India. He expressed deep regret that Bro. Hutchinson had not completed his college course before going out to engage in missionary work.

Bro. R. Kinlay formerly a preacher among the Bible Christians, being asked to speak, related his recent experience in becoming a Baptist, and the effect of going to the Bible on all matters.

Rev. D. G. McDonald said he could not draw the line between Home and Foreign Missions. The great distinction arose probably from the greater destitution in foreign lands. He had the fullest confidence in the integrity of the Foreign Missionary Board, and would not admit that the recent trouble was at all to be charged on that body.

After the adoption of the Report, there were several items of routine business attended to. The following resolution was adopted; Resolved,—That the thanks of this Association be tendered to our visiting brethren for their counsel in our deliberations.

The Association closed by prayer by Rev. E. M. Saunders.

At the Monday afternoon session of the Prince Edward Island Baptist Association, the Rev. Mr. Hinson requested and obtained permission to address the body with respect to his position and relation to its members. He said it was known to most of those present, that some time since he had written a letter to one of the Island newspapers, reflecting on the reputation of some of the brethren, and that he had afterwards denied that he was the writer of the said letter. He now felt it to be his duty to express his regret that he had written the said letter, and that he had subsequently denied its authorship, and that he had cast any reflections on the reputation of the brethren.

In the evening sitting, a resolution was submitted and adopted, to the effect that the Association accept the apology of Brother Hinson.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE. NORTH SYDNEY, C. B., Friday, July 8, 1881.

Being desirous of meeting with the brethren of the N. S. Eastern Association, and having been appointed a delegate from the Central Association to convey their fraternal greetings to their Eastern brethren, we felt constrained on Wednesday last, instead of returning from P. E. Island direct to Halifax, to take the Eastern Extension Railway at New Glasgow, and by that proceed eastward instead of westward, reaching the Strait of Canso the same evening. It required some effort to make the connection. We succeeded, however, in doing so, and were delighted with the beautiful village of Port Hawkesbury, with its large warehouses, its Marine Railway, and churches,—the latest new one being the Baptist house of worship in the centre of the town, just ready for being dedicated to the worship of God. Here we found our friend, Peter Pait, Jr., Esq., waiting on the wharf to meet any who might come. Making a hasty meal with him, we were driven over a somewhat rough road of 16 miles to West Bay, where the Neptune had just arrived, ready to make an early start the next morning through the charming Bras d'Or Lake. Unfortunately it was not the day for that trim steamer to pass from the Strait through the St. Peter's Canal, or the passage would have been even more varied and beautiful.

The voyage through the "Lake of the Golden Arm" is now known to so many travellers that it will seem needless that we should give any space to a description of it, and yet any effort on our part to give to our readers a portion of the pleasure we enjoyed in making the passage, would be imperfect, and, to us, unsatisfactory. The high hills in the distance all around, and the craggy bluffs we pass,—sometimes within speaking distance of the shore,—make it well worth a visit by all lovers of the beautiful and romantic.

"Baddeck, and that sort of thing," is one of the places of call on the northern

shore. Here we received a supply of delegates and friends proceeding on their way from Margaree to the Association,—some old friends, others who had long been acquainted with us through the pages of the MESSENGER, of which they expressed high appreciation. The pleasure of meeting was mutual, and made us feel at home, although 250 miles away from the place by us so entitled.

We reached Little Bras d'Or about 12 o'clock on Friday, and were met by the worthy pastor of North Sydney, Rev. J. W. Bancroft, and other friends, with carriages galore for taking all the brethren over the lovely drive of 5 or 6 miles to North Sydney. Here we found the good ministering brethren Goucher, Miles, Layton, C. H. Martell, J. C. Spurr, and others, who had preceded us, all ready to enter upon the sacred services of the Association on the morrow.

We were much pained to learn from Margaree that our brother, Rev. P. R. Foster, had been obliged to leave his very successful labours there, for his home on account of severe sickness. We hope he may soon be restored, and able to resume his labours with this important people.

North Sydney is a place of ever growing importance. Its coal secures the continued presence of vessels of all sizes, and from many ports. "This, with its shipbuilding, and other industries, carried on here, have all contributed to make it a very bustling active place.

The Baptist Church is a handsome building, having a central, prominent position in the town, and its people make it a fine field of labour for its active, energetic pastor. But of this we must give more in the future.

Saturday, July 9.—The Association was organized this morning by Rev. J. E. Goucher. Devotional exercises were held for nearly an hour. The officers were then elected: Moderator—Rev. G. F. Miles. Secretary—Rev. M. P. Freeman. Asst. Sec.—Bro. R. D. Rice. Treasurer—George H. Dobson. Assh.—Treas.—Alex. Sutherland.

Letters were read by Rev. J. E. Goucher, Rev. C. A. Harrington, and Rev. E. M. Saunders. Preaching on Lord's day by Rev. E. M. Saunders, and Rev. D. G. McDonald, and at Sydney town, Rev. D. G. McDonald, and Rev. L. M. Weeks.

EDITOR.

THE REVISED NEW TESTAMENT.

Among the many criticisms offered upon the Revised New Testament, is that of its title. The revisers say respecting it, they "have deemed it best to leave unchanged the titles which are given in the authorized version as printed in 1611." It is held, however, that the term "Testament" does not convey the proper meaning of the original, seeing that the idea of death is conveyed by that word, but no such idea is given by the term Covenant.

It is argued that the more proper rendering of the title would be "The New Covenant in the blood of Jesus Christ." The American revisers say in the appendix: "Let the word 'testament' be everywhere changed to covenant, (without an alteration in the margin), except in Hebrews ix. 15-17."

The concession made to the American Committee of revisers of the New Testament is a great gain in the way of having a perfect translation. Although there were but two or three Baptists among them, yet in these readings and renderings given by Pedobaptists as well, it may be clearly seen to remove much from the disabilities under which Baptists have so long labor-d. A proposal is now made to publish an edition of the New Testament with these "readings and renderings" in the text. The N. Y. Examiner and Chronicle says:

"We have been asked some questions, by a friend officially connected with the American Baptist Publication Society, which we are glad to answer here in the presence of all the brethren. We believe the Publication Society to have been made, by the overwhelming voice of American Baptists, the Bible Society of the denomination for the home field, and that it ought to magnify its high calling as it has not yet done. One of the first things we would have it to do is to secure the services of some competent scholar, so far to modify the Revised New Testament as to incorporate in its text the appended suggestions of the American Revisers. This we would do with no loss of time. Then we would lose no time in putting the Revision as thus made complete into the form of say a million New Testament, to be sold at the lowest admissible price. Then we would give Baptists everywhere the right to choose between that and the commonly received version, the Society supplying the one or the other according to the preferences of those wishing to obtain them by purchase

for their families and Sunday schools, or by grant for free distribution. This is what we would have done, and so done that the doing of it will go like the sound of a trumpet throughout all our Baptist ranks. Not one Baptist in a thousand wishes to see the old words expressive of the rite of baptism dabbled with by substituting other words for them. The old words have done a noble service, and they have yet any amount of unspent force. But breadth and earnestness are the things needed in the Bible work of the Publication Society."

Every reader of the Revised New Testament forms an opinion of some sort as to the improvements made by the revisers. He must be a very bold man who, without a knowledge of the ancient manuscripts, ventures to pronounce it of less value than the Authorized Version, simply because he is not used to the different forms of expression in the new. The following opinion of the Rev. Alvah Hovey, D. D., President of the Newton Theological Seminary, will be received as from one whose judgment is well entitled to respect, and therefore of much value:

The Revised version of the New Testament seems to me to be a great improvement on the common version in several respects. It represents a better Greek text—that is, a text which gives with much more exactness the very language of the sacred writers. Of this I believe there should be no doubt. It may be safely said that the Revisers have rarely erred in their judgment as to the text which is best supported by the evidence within their reach. And the evidence within their reach was a hundredfold greater than that within the reach of those who made the common version.

Again, the Revised Version is an improvement on the old version in the general accuracy of its work as a translation. If what a reader of the New Testament desires is a knowledge of the precise thoughts expressed by the sacred writers, he will obtain it from this version much more easily and surely than from the common version. In the rendering of the Greek article, and of the tenses of the Greek verb, this version is more exact than the common version, and may be expected to satisfy, or nearly satisfy, the judgment of good scholars.

Moreover, it retains in a remarkable degree the flavor of the common version, and will doubtless be read with pleasure by those who are strongly attached to the phraseology of that noble reproduction of the holy oracles. In a few instances, I think, a regard for the old language has been allowed too much influence, out in general great good sense has been shown in this part of the work.

Finally, I agree with many others in believing that the changes proposed by the American Committee, and rejected by the English Committee, ought, in almost every instance, to have been adopted. And, if it were possible without violating any engagement made by the American Revisers, I should hope that we might soon have an edition in which the changes proposed by the latter were inserted.

The Revised Version of the New Testament attracts even more notice in the United States than it does in England. The "New York Herald" says:—"It was certainly an unaccustomed if not an unprecedented sight which was witnessed in Wall-street on the morning when the Revised New Testament was issued, when a half-dozen enterprising street vendors appeared, carrying trays loaded with small and neatly-bound volumes, and shouting, 'Bibles, only a quarter!' 'The Revised New Testament for only twenty-five cents!' The pedlars, who were mostly active young men, were apparently very successful. The side-walk merchant who first took his stand at the corner of Wall and Broad Streets was speedily surrounded by a crowd. Passers-by stopped first to investigate and then to invest, and scores of the brokers and bankers, young clerks, and Stock Exchange operators were seen to walk away with a copy of the Book in their hands or bulging from their pockets. Some of the dealers sold out all they had on their trays, and went away to return with a fresh supply. Altogether, several hundred New Testaments must have been disposed of in the neighbourhood of the Stock Exchange during the day. In fact, the book went off at such a rapid rate as to inspire one with the suspicion that perhaps the brokers were about to get up a 'corner' in the Scriptures. The novelty excited much comment. One old gentleman, as he alighted from a cab in front of his banker's office, exclaimed: "Well, the millennium must be at hand, sure enough! I never expected to live to see the Bible sold in Wall-street. They need it here badly enough. Lord knows! Here, young man, I'll take two copies, just to set a good example."

Since the above was in type we find that the Baptist Publication Society have resolved to publish the Revised New Testament with "the readings and renderings preferred by the American Committee of Revisers." They have engaged Dr. Henry G. Weston, President of Crozier Theological Seminary, to make the changes. The book will be published about the end of the summer.

HONOR CONFERRED ON MR. FORSHAW DAY.—Mr. Forshaw Day, of the Royal Military College, Kingston, having deposited his picture according to the constitution of the Royal Academy of Arts, was raised by the Council, at a meeting last week, to the rank of Academician. Mr. Day was nominated in the first instance by His Excellency the Governor General. The painting is a view on the Nouvelle River and has received favorable notices from the Canadian press.

Messrs. W. H. Ruel and George Harvey, and Miss Frances M. Jones, have been nominated as associates of the Royal Canadian Academy of Arts.