

brethren were embarrassed in their business, and all were hardly pressed by the financial straits of the times, could not but affect other streams of denominational benevolence.

Our Foreign Mission interest has been drained somewhat through excess of effort in this direction. It is not mentioned here as a fault, but by way of accounting for the fact. We should seek for the advancement of Acadia College none the less, but for our Foreign Mission much more.

Another highly important consideration has been the lack of cheering intelligence from the field: intelligence glowing with accounts of the heathen in large numbers turning to Christ. Your missionaries would be overjoyed in seeing them come thus; and you too would rejoice as in time of harvest. But it has been a day of small things with us in this respect. We have been encouraged by some tokens verifying the promise "Lo, I am with you alway," but the showers have not yet descended upon our stations, and doing all hearts under a sense of the Spirit's converting power. If it be true that the Spirit's power is displayed in proportion to the faith and evangelistic efforts put forth by those engaged in the cause, we have no reason to be disappointed. Our efforts at evangelization, thus far, have fallen short of our aim. They have been very seriously hindered. This is a matter of profound regret. But so far from being cast down, we are happy in the thought that these hindrances, although inevitable, in large measure are now becoming removed.

We must preserve further remarks for next week's mail.

R. SANFORD.

Bimlipatam, May 10, 1881.

For the Christian Messenger.

N. B. Southern Baptist Association.

Dear Editor,—

The second Session of the Association only 10 months old, has been held this week in the pleasant and truly Baptist town called St. Martins which though only about 28 miles distant from St. John, most of the city delegates only reached by making a journey of 50 miles, on the principle of the old adage that we believed "the longest way round is the surest way home." Our party of delegates travelled by the Intercolonial Railway to Hampton, 22 miles distant, and thence by the St. Martin's and Upham R. R. to St. Martin's its terminus nearly 30 miles from Hampton. The latter road passes for a considerable portion of the route along the bank of the Hammond river an important tributary of the Kennebecasis. The country through which the Hammond flows is in most sections quite fertile and well cultivated. Other parts are still in a forest state, and afford an ample supply of logs for the mills situated along the river.

Many a picturesque and charming landscape gladdened our eyes as we moved towards our destination, until in due season the iron horse brought us again to the very edge of the Bay of Fundy whose waters leave the base of our own city and give us an ocean highway.

Some of our delegates stepped off for a few hours at Lake Henry, 6 miles distant from St. Martin's and the site of the extensive and busy mills belonging to the "Quaco Wood Factory." Here we met Rev. Henry Lane who for many years has performed onerous and successful service for our denomination in New England and New York. Until recently he was engaged as the Financial Agent of the N. Y. State Convention and its present efficient and commanding position is largely due to Mr. Lane's tact and labor. For the first time, we had the pleasure of meeting with his amiable and gifted wife whose facile pen and sprightly style as a writer have often been employed to enrich the pages of the New York Examiner. It is hoped that she may yet be induced to favor our Provincial Journals with contributions from her temporary home in the forest nook.

The principal stock-holder in this prosperous factory, is the brother-in-law of Mr. Lane, Deacon George W. Chipman, the main human pillar of the Boston Tremont Temple who not only has lavished his thousands of dollars on that magnificent enterprise, but has, in the gross, expended a still larger sum in aiding in erecting chapels and sustaining churches in various villages and hamlets throughout New England.

He had only fairly commenced to erect the mill at Henry's Lake when he built a structure in which he provided a chaste and spacious hall with

all the necessary appointments for religious worship, and we rejoiced to learn that in this place of worship our Bro. Lane meets large congregations twice on Lord's day and again on Wednesday evenings, to whom he is enabled to dispense the gospel gratuitously.

But now as to the Association. It was convened in the beautiful and spacious edifice of the 1st St. Martin's Church on Tuesday evening last.

After a discourse had been delivered by Rev. J. E. Hopper, the Association was organized by the choice of Rev. W. P. Everett as Moderator, Mr. T. D. Denham, Clerk, and C. F. Clinch, Esq., Treasurer.

A large proportion of the churches in Kings and St. John Counties were represented by delegates, but Charlotte Co. was unrepresented.

The usual routine business was transacted with dispatch and on the whole, quite harmoniously. Sermons were also preached by Revs. Messrs. Weeks, Poshay and W. A. Corey.

A spirited and enthusiastic missionary meeting was held on Wednesday evening and was addressed by Mr. Hutchinson, missionary elect, Rev. Alex. Estabrooks, formerly of Maulmain, Burmah, and Revs. A. Cohoon, W. P. Everett, and Dr. Bill.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the N. B. Baptist Education Society was held and business of an important character was presented, and which it is proposed to finish at the approaching annual meeting of the Society to be held about the end of the month during the Annual Session of the Western Association. A resolution will then be presented of a tentative character looking to the early establishment of an Academy in our Province to be affiliated to Acadia College, and which it is believed would prove to be an efficient feeder of that Institution and prevent our Baptist young men and women from being educated in the various Pedobaptist Schools of this Province.

Some of us have faith in the liberality of our Nova Scotia brethren, and believe that they will aid us to the extent of a few thousands in launching an Academy for Acadia College. So far as we can learn our old Seminary never received more than ten dollars from Nova Scotia; while the Horton Academy received hundreds, if not thousands from this side of the Bay. But no doubt an appeal now made to Nova Scotia brethren for an institution which should have direct connection with Acadia College would receive a liberal response. We suppose we shall soon see how it will be.

BRUNSWICK.

St. John, N. B., June 18, 1881.

For the Christian Messenger.

Notes on the Revised Version of the New Testament.

(Concluded.)

On the 17th ult. there was a meeting of the Convocation of Canterbury at which the Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol presented a Report of the proceedings of the New Testament Company of Revisers: it was lucid, full, and remarkably interesting. We regret that it is too long for insertion in these columns. In closing the Report the Bishop says:

"Such in general outline, is the revision which I now have the honour of placing before you. Whatever may be its faults, and short comings, it has been done faithfully, and it has been done prayerfully. Its pages bear the results of long continued and arduous labours; but those labours would have been as nothing if they had not been hallowed and quickened by prayer. Such is this revision of 1881; not unworthy, I trust and believe, to take its place among the great English versions of the past; not also without the hope of holding a place among them of honour, and perhaps even of pre-eminence. But those things belong to the future. For the present, it is enough that I commend this volume to the favourable consideration of your lordships, and ask for it your fatherly prayers."

The Bishop of London followed. He expressed his hope that the position this "Revised Version" would take would not be misunderstood. He feared that this position had been misunderstood. The Revised Version had been spoken of as if it would at once take the place of the Authorized Version. He begged to remind the House that no one could at present use this Revised Version. When the whole work was completed it would go out to the public and would be before the church for consideration; it might be years before the proposed alterations from the Authorized Version had so approved themselves to the church—both clergy and laity—that steps could be taken to give authority for the use of the "Revised Version."

However it must be understood that the Revised Version could not now be used in the churches. He begged to express the hope that there might not be for the next two or three years, frequent speaking and discussion by young clergymen, especially by those who most probably could not construe the original, on the proposed alterations set forth. A great deal of patient study ought to precede any attempt at criticism of the proposed alterations, and clergymen—young clergymen especially—who had little knowledge of the original, should be careful not too readily to express an opinion as to the superiority of the one version over the other.

The real purpose and value of the version was that it laid before the church and the laity alike, the opinions of ripe scholars and of the ancient church, and the result was an exceedingly valuable one, upon which however, no opinion could be given until after full study and with adequate knowledge. The House would be thankful for the work which, under the blessing of God, had thus been carried out—a work, however, which did not supersede that version of the Scriptures which all English-speaking Christians had learned to esteem and love.

This was somewhat sharp, but it was no doubt deserved, and it may be hoped that the young men referred to will pay due regard to the Bishop's admonitions, and cultivate meekness of temper and modesty of deportment.

There are many faultfinders. It is to be regretted that the retention of certain old-fashioned words in the revision has been complained of by some, notwithstanding the publication of the rule directing that the changes made should be expressed as nearly as possible in the style of the authorized version.

The complainants must be reminded that another and final revision will most probably take place in less than a century from the present time; and then what is now the revised version will come forth in its full glory, "fair as the moon, clear as the sun, and terrible as an army with banners."

The general verdict on the revision is, we believe, entirely favourable, with but few exceptions, and the verdict is concurred in, we believe, by the bulk of the learned, in both continents. It is observable that in the changes made in the epistolary part of the New Testament, much valuable information is contained respecting the meaning of the original text, and the opinions propounded by the sacred writers. The result of all will be, that the holy volume will be more closely studied than ever. The Revision is in itself a history, and a theology, and deserves to be carefully studied.

Appended is a list of altered and omitted passages, in addition to those mentioned before.

Acts xviii. 37, (omitted.)

Acts xx. 18, ("the flock, in the which the Holy Ghost hath made you bishops.")

Phil. ii. 6, ("Counted it not a prize to be on an equality with God, but emptied himself.")

1 Tim. iii. 16, ("He who was manifested in the flesh.")

2 Tim. iii. 16, ("Every scripture inspired of God is also profitable.")

Titus i. 2, ("idle gluttons.")

1 John v. 8, ("For there are three who bear witness, the spirit, and the water, and the blood, and the three agree in one.")

Rev. xxii. 14, ("Blessed are they that wash their robes.")

The attention of readers is particularly requested to the readings preferred by the American Committee, and printed at the end of the book at their request.

J. M. C.

For the Christian Messenger.

Dear Bro. Selden,—

I received yesterday the following communication, which I take the liberty of offering you for publication:

Dear Dr. Welton,—

I was pleased to see that the Governors of Acadia College decided to sustain the Theological department of that Institution. It is a trying time in the history of Acadia—Government support withdrawn—the Institution wholly dependent on its friends. The Baptists of these Provinces should now come up nobly and sustain the Governors. To drop the Theological Department now, would be to bury and destroy the very object the founders of Acadia had in view at the first, namely, that it should be a feeder of the churches.

I see by the MESSENGER that Dr. Crawley and yourself have been requested to raise a Theological Endowment Fund of \$20,000. Go on. That is a step in the right direction, and I

hope you will have no difficulty in getting the amount. Enclosed you have my cheque on Commercial Bank for \$500 towards it.

Yours very truly,
G. P. PAYZANT.

The Christian Messenger.

Halifax, N. S., June 29, 1881.

N. S. WESTERN BAPTIST ASSOCIATION.

[CONCLUDED.]

Our visit to Paradise, Annapolis Co., awakened numerous reminiscences of the past. Our first visit to attend the Baptist Association held there seventeen years ago, introduced us to numerous friends, and gave us a good view of the delightful land. Our recent visit reminded us very forcibly of a striking contrast between this and the Paradise above. There is here no exemption from sickness and death. Many who were then in the vigor of life, and actively engaged in the affairs of the Churches and Association have passed away, and instead of them, those we then saw as children are the men and women of to-day.

The Church building has marvellously changed. Instead of the large old style House of Prayer, hallowed by associations nearly all the way back to the beginning of the present century, and on the same site, stands a handsome structure with basement of brick, and the upper portion in fine proportions with tower and steeple in somewhat cathedral style of architecture. The basement is fitted up as a large lecture room, and the various conveniences of other rooms and appliances for Sabbath School and social meetings, and for re-unions, so well appreciated in the country by young and old. The spacious auditorium is reached by flights of steps from each side, and is finished in excellent style. Its capacity was fully tested on Sunday, morning and evening.

On Monday morning there was a congregation which filled every seat, and others placed all down the aisles, and then, we, and perhaps, about a hundred besides—occupied every foot of the standing room, during the whole time of the Associational Sermon. A large overflow meeting was held in the basement, of those who were unable to get into the house. This Church is the centre of a large and thriving Baptist population, and may be seen for miles around on both sides of the river. Rich orchards and farms spread over the valley to the base of the North and South range of mountains on either side of the river.

The utmost vigilance is being given just now by the fruit growers of this locality in fighting the caterpillars. It is only by the most determined measures that the apple crop will be saved from their ravages.

To resume our narrative of the Association, the reading of the Letters missive, the appointment of committees and routine business occupied the afternoon.

The Saturday evening sitting was made into

A LIVELY TEMPERANCE MEETING.

Excellent speeches were given by Revs. Jas. A. Gordon, J. C. Morse, J. H. Saunders and Brethren B. W. Lockhart, A. Longley, M. P., and N. Corning. The present legal aspects of the Temperance Question, and the late efforts to defeat the Canada Temperance Act, were fully exposed; and subsequently the following resolution was unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That we the members of the Western Baptist Association of Nova Scotia in Session now convened, would deprecate anything assuming the form of retrogressive legislation in connection with the repression or abolition of the liquor traffic; and take this opportunity of expressing our condemnation of the recent attempts made both in the Senate and House of Commons of Canada to render the Canada Temperance Act a nullity; and we, therefore, express the earnest hope that the said Act may be preserved intact, and at least be allowed a fair trial. We also hope that the needed amendments to said Act attempted to be secured at the last Session of Parliament will at the next Session pass into law.

Further Resolved, That we declare ourselves the uncompromising opponents of the liquor traffic, fraught as it is with incalculable loss and untold misery to the human family. We, therefore, avow ourselves the earnest advocates of the entire Prohibition of the importation, manufacture, and sale, of all intoxicating beverages, and hope that the day is not far distant when such a measure will become the law of the land.

On Monday morning

THE ASSOCIATIONAL SERMON

was preached by Rev. A. Cohoon, from 2 Corinthians v. 15. Subject, "Increase of consecration to Christ." This was considered in (1). What increased consecration gives, and (2). How it can be secured. These points were ably presented to the crowded congregation, and eloquently enforced, making as we believe a deep impression on the ministers and people present.

After the Sermon the Report on DENOMINATIONAL LITERATURE, was called for and read by Rev. W. E. Hall, as follows:—

Your Committee on Denominational Literature, beg to report that in their opinion the doctrines which are held by us as a denomination, are not only of sufficient importance to demand our separate existence as a Christian body, but are really necessary to the work of the world's evangelization. Hence it follows that both our love and loyalty to Jesus, and our efficiency as workers in winning the world to Him, demand an unswerving fidelity to Baptist principles and practices, and the circulation of a literature, *teaching Baptist doctrine*. Our duty to hold propogate our views is clearly co-extensive with our duty to hold them. If we would have this and coming generations rightly trained and grounded in the faith, we must supply them with a literature saturated with truth. And your committee earnestly hope that in the future great care will be exercised in supplying our Sabbath Schools with books uncontaminated by sentiments hostile to the truth.

Your committee also recommend a larger list of paying subscribers to the *Christian Messenger*, so as to enable the proprietor of that paper to secure an enlarged editorial staff, &c., and thus make his paper more fully the Educator of the Churches.

WM. E. HALL, Chairman.

This was discussed by several brethren, showing that there is great need of young persons having clear and correct views of what Baptists believe and practice, and why. The error which prevails respecting our position and aims being often misunderstood and misrepresented, calls for more general acquaintance with the teaching of the New Testament on the doctrines and ordinances of the gospel.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL REPORT, read by Rev. J. H. Saunders, elicited remarks on the desirableness of parents coming themselves to these Bible Schools and spending a portion of the Lord's Day in the mutual study of the Bible.

The appointed writer of the Circular Letter, Rev. J. A. McLean, having been suddenly attacked with hemorrhage shortly before, and thus prevented from attending, a committee was appointed to prepare a Letter to the churches. In a subsequent sitting Rev. T. A. Higgins read the said Letter, which was adopted, and a request made for its insertion in our pages.

The following expression of sympathy was voted to be sent by telegraph to Brother McLean. "Association in sympathy with you and pray for your recovery. Are you recovering?"

Subsequently the following reply was received:—"Bear River, June 20th, 1881. Every thing right. Mr. McLean no better."

Signed. W. J. NICHOLL.

Invitations for holding the next Annual Session were received from Milton, Queens Co., and Nictaux, (the latter the second time.) In consideration that the present session being in this part of the Association, near to Nictaux, it was agreed that the next year's session be held at Milton, and a vote of thanks was passed to the Nictaux church for their repeated kindness in giving the invitation.

Monday evening was appropriated to an

EDUCATIONAL MEETING.

The following was the programme: 1. Our indebtedness to Acadia College, by Rev. E. M. Saunders.

2. How we may effectively promote the interests of Acadia College, by Rev. Dr. Sawyer.

3. The means and importance of thorough Academic preparation, by Rev. D. M. Welton, Ph. D.

4. The present condition and prospects of the Ladies Seminary, by Prof. D. F. Higgins.

5. The relation of Theological Instruction to Acadia College, by Rev. R. D. Porter.

These points were spoken to, as far as the time would allow.

Rev. E. M. Saunders noticed the efforts that had been recently made to