

sion to speak. She told of her love to Jesus and her desire to follow him in baptism. An extensive revival followed, and in that family three were baptized. One of these was now a missionary in China, another was in London a teacher in the Sabbath School at Mr. Spurgeon's church, and another living in this neighbourhood was present here in this meeting.

The Report was taken up on the following morning and adopted. The following extracts will interest our readers:

"Our Home Mission Board is doing what they can to overtake the work. The Secretary writes, 'Grants have been voted for upward of 50 different fields which means aid to about 90 of our weak churches. The expenditure of the Board for the year will be about \$5000; perhaps it may need more. The receipts thus far are only a little above \$2000. We need more men, and more money. The Lord owns the gold and silver, but too many of the stewards are unfaithful.'

The care of God in preserving the lives of our missionaries and the success attending their work in India calls for thankfulness and awakens hope. Few mission fields can show so much fruit for the same term of labour. We would say to them, 'Brethren you are doing well, we trust in your fidelity, and we trust in God to bless you.'

Your committee regret the severance of Brother and Sister Armstrong from the service of our Board, and we trust that the difficulties which have caused the resignation of Bro. Armstrong may be overcome, and that our Brother and Sister may return to India and spend their lives there in winning souls to Christ in connection with the Baptists of these Provinces.

It is a matter of devout thankfulness to God that our highly esteemed Brother Hutchinson has offered himself as a Foreign Missionary, and it is to be hoped that he may have a long and successful life in laboring, as an additional worker, among the Telegos.

On Tuesday morning the matter of printing the Minutes with the Year Book was brought forward, and it was resolved,

"That this Association declines to express any opinion on this matter until some definite plan be laid before the body."

The Report of the Committee on Denominational Literature drew forth various facts as to the patronage given by Baptists to Pedobaptist literature, and the need of care in the selection of books in Sabbath Schools, lest error be given to the young rather than truth, on the various matters on which we differ from the other denominations.

The CHRISTIAN MESSENGER received very kind consideration and warm recommendation to "universal patronage."

The discussion of the Temperance Report showed that but one opinion was held—That Baptists rejoice in the adoption of the Scott Act, and that as an Association we cannot rest satisfied short of the total Prohibition of the use of strong drink.

The hearty thanks of the Association were passed. 1. To the brethren and friends at North Sydney for their bountiful hospitality.

2. To Captain Beatty of the steamer *Neptune*; and the Railway authorities for their kindness in carrying the delegates at reduced fares.

An evening sitting was held on Tuesday when Rev. G. F. Miles the Moderator preached a highly impressive discourse from John xii. 26. Addresses followed from Rev. J. E. Goucher, and Rev. E. M. Saunders, after which the Association adjourned to meet with the Church at Pugwash, on the 2nd Saturday in July, 1882, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

We returned in the *Neptune* around the island of Boulardrie into the Great channel of the Bras d'Or. Whilst among the numerous islands of the open Atlantic, a large whale and a number of porpoises were kind enough to come and sport around the steamer. The water was calm as a pond, the sun shone its brightest, and we could truly say "every prospect pleases." Passing up the Lake we again enjoyed the delightful scenery with the addition of passing through the St. Peter's Canal into the Strait of Canso. This Canal although costly, is just beginning to be appreciated, and gives great advantages to the people of the Eastern section of our province.

We reached the railway wharf about half-past 7, and caught the freight train just as it was leaving, enabling us to reach Antigonish the same night, and spend the morning in that beautiful village, and enjoy the pleasure of meeting with a number of friends who are inheritors of the results of the labours of the Rev. John Whidden and his devoted wife, of blessed memory. The

best wish we can give the brethren is that they may follow in the steps of that devoted couple, and be beloved, as they were.

Our readers will be glad to learn that President Garfield is recovering more rapidly than had been anticipated. This may probably be accounted for largely from the circumstance of his having lived a very regular life, so that the physicians have not to contend with an impaired constitution, as well as the wounds made by the wretched assassin.

St. John had a great political gathering on Friday evening last, to hear speeches from Hon. Mr. Blake and the Hon. L. S. Huntington. An address of welcome was presented, after which Mr. Blake, the leader of the Opposition addressed them on the various subjects of legislation—railway, tariff, manufactures, &c. Mr. B. is to speak at other places in these provinces, before his return to Ontario.

The Railway Extension down by the Dockyard wall is making good progress, and the buildings on the ground to be appropriated to the wharf, elevator, &c., &c., are being pulled down. In a few days there will be a clear space for any amount of shipping business required for the Intercolonial Railway. It is very evident to any one visiting Richmond, that more room is now imperatively required.

Rev. Dr. Mackay, Missionary from Formosa, on the coast of China, has been in Halifax the past week, and has excited much interest in his missionary work among the Presbyterian Congregations of the city. Dr. M. preached in the Fort Massey Church in the morning, in St. John's Church in the afternoon, and in St. Matthews in the evening on Sunday last. He has been a most intrepid and successful missionary. When he first landed on the island it was at the risk of his life. There are now 1,500 who have accepted Christianity, whilst 320 have been baptized.

His Excellency the Marquis of Lorne receives a very plain talking-to, by the *Presbyterian Witness* of last Saturday, for his Sunday travelling on his way home from the Lower Provinces. His co-religionists have received a shock by this unexplained infringement of the statute. The fact of a Presbyterian Minister being with him rather aggravates than palliates the matter. We were away from home during the whole time of his Excellency's visit to our good city, and when we heard at the time of his leaving, we supposed that some urgent state reason would be given for his so doing, but as it has not yet appeared, we presume it was without excuse, and therefore to be rebuffed as much as if the Marquis were not in the exalted position he enjoys.

The *Witness* says "the Marquis is a Christian, a member of the Christian church that insists on the due observance of the Lord's Day." That being the case he is amenable to the church, and should have an ecclesiastical admonition as well as a newspaperial one. Let our contemporary think about what is required of him, or his brethren, so as to prevent, if possible, a continuance of such injurious example.

The idea of a combination of the several Collegiate institutions of the Province into one great State University, which has of late been presented to the public by two or three of the younger members of the family of educationists, has been by this time pretty well examined. The clever way in which it has been developed was finely adapted to induce the parties concerned to look on it favorably. Especially was the mode adopted admirably suited to lead some of the professors in the several existing institutions into giving their consent to a Conference on the subject. The plausibility of the proposal to place the great conglomerate either in town or country, at Windsor or at Wolfville, or at ———, Shall we say Antigonish? No, that would spoil the plan; the movement, was evidently an effort to bring the several parties addressed into closer contiguity to the Grand Parade at Halifax, or some place suited to the exigencies of those who find there their local habitation. It was a tempting proposal held up for the admiration of parties, who, having lost a portion of what they were honestly earning by giving their faithful labors in the higher departments of education, might be ready to grasp at this shadow. The parties holding up the said prize however, took care to keep

their hold of the string by which the prize was in their possession. "Here" say they "are Provincial revenues and if you will but join with us you shall have a share of them. We have large possessions. Our 'Dalhousie' is a lone widower and would soon enlarge his borders if he could but persuade you poor lonely widows to come and take shelter under his roof. Come let us have a Conference! See what we might do if you were only willing to have a Community of goods. Our Common Schools are the base, and surely this would be the apex of the pyramid—the key-stone of the arch, and the Provincial Treasury would then lavish out its wealth on new buildings and all the et-ceteras, if we, after having consolidated presented a bold front and placed ourselves in a position with demands which the legislators dare not refuse." Some of our contemporaries were almost captivated with the fine picture, and the brilliant prospects. A second view however seems to have shown them another phase of the question, and the bright vision of its advocates has pretty well dissolved into, what—the formation of a society, from the members of which we may occasionally hear and receive a long letter or a lecture in the public newspapers scolding the collegiate authorities for their want of courage, or their old fogyism, or for not keeping up with the progress of the times.

Judge Wilkins who is placed at the head of the "Consolidation" Society has written a long letter to one of our morning papers, in advocacy of the design of the men over whom he presides. In his endeavour to produce uniformity he allows that "Anglican churchmen, Presbyterians, Methodists and Baptists," "all of these judged by their creeds, their teachings or their lives are equally Christians in the only important sense of that term." They leave out the Roman Catholics? Are they not entitled to consideration in the consolidation scheme? The Judge does not very highly compliment his own Alma Mater on its Theology either past or present. He says:

What theological teaching now is at King's College I am not prepared to say, but I fear it is not as deep as may be desired, for having occasion to refer to "Neander's Church History," I found it slumbering in accumulating dust, and, on opening one of the volumes, perceived that its leaves were uncut. As to what it was between 1816 and 1820 I can speak with confidence. It consisted then of a chapter of the Greek Testament, with little comment and less criticism, in the old dining hall at the table still standing, on which are probably discernible now the incised initials of nascent theologians of that day gathered around it. The lecture as it was called, was delivered on a Saturday evening by the light of tallow candles, like "the lantern" at the burial of Sir John Moore, "dimly burning."

After his eloquent discussion of the matter, Judge Wilkins concludes:

"I do not despair of seeing, betwixt Dalhousie and King's at least, a union formed and flourishing, it may be on the picturesque and breezy hill, with its graceful elms, expanding lands and large capabilities of Academic groves and avenues which marks the site of the present college, that for the greater part of a century has 'done what it could' if it has not 'done all things well' for the cause of education in the Province of Nova Scotia. If the alliance thus contemplated shall take place and prove a happy one for the friends of the two institutions, who, from a patriotic motive contrast it, and if it yields good fruit, time and public sentiment will not fail ere long to make that union a more comprehensive one."

Yes, Judge we think it a wise and proper thing for the experiment to be tried first "betwixt Dalhousie and King's," but then the Bishop and Alumni, both forbid the banns, and so we fear the rich "widower" will not soon find two or three "widows" to come and lay their treasures of money and men at his feet.

The *Church Guardian* seems to have pretty well recovered from its inclination to listen to the voice of the charmer, and seeks to help the President of Kings back to the upright position of service to the Institution over which he is placed, and harmony with its governors and their episcopal head.

The editors write on President Dart's address as follows:—

"Many persons have questioned the wisdom of the President in advocating or discussing at all the subject of University Consolidation after the Alumni Association had decided against it; but without wishing to champion Canon Dart, who is quite able to defend himself, we may be allowed to point out that the address was no doubt prepared long before the action of the Alumni had set the matter at rest, so far as King's is concerned, and that it would then be too late to make the necessary

alterations without destroying the unity of the paper. Apart from this, which explains itself, no one can have heard or read the President's able address without recognizing that it is the work of one most loyal in every way to King's College, Windsor; although bearing internal evidence that the writer had allowed himself to be carried away at times by the misleading hope which some crafty tongue had whispered in his ear, of a great central University, seated in Windsor, within sound of the Chapel bell of King's College.

Those who know the history of the College Question of late years, and who are able to read between the lines, know full well that a large majority of the men who so persistently advocate the formation of one central University do so largely, if not solely, from a desire to have it located in Halifax, and that much of the zeal now displayed would disappear if Windsor or any other place in the country were selected.

We have had our views on the subject of Consolidation greatly modified of late, by discovering that what seemed the disinterested labours of warm sympathizers and promoters of higher education are simply the selfish and partizan efforts of an organization to take from the religious bodies, who have so long and so faithfully administered the trust, the Endowments of those Educational Institutions upon which our highest hopes for the future of our country so much depend.

Let us hope that we have heard the last of this latest effort to divert the Endowments of King's College from their original foundation, and that henceforth, with renewed energy and more determined resolution, the College may be carried forward to fulfil the object of its founders as a great Christian Institution of higher learning, supported by the benefactions and prayers of all who desire that this land shall be held for Christ and his Church for ever."

Having had the opportunity of hearing the expressions in public and private of our brethren east and west, north and south, we have only to say, that the Baptist body are a unit on the question; even those whose names have been so freely made use of by the consolidationists, all, without exception have strongly avowed their want of confidence in the movement.

ACADEMIC EDUCATION IN NEW BRUNSWICK.—The late Conference of the Methodist Church, by a large majority, adopted the following resolution, which was introduced by Rev. D. D. Currie, and fully discussed:

Whereas, the Board of Education of the Province of New Brunswick has fore-shadowed in a late report of the Chief Superintendent the necessity for the establishment of three academies in this Province, to be a department of public education, and to have affiliation with the University of New Brunswick; and

Whereas, There seems to be a wide and increasing tendency on the part of the taxpayers to demand a reduction of the school taxes by abolishing free instruction in the higher school branches, and in consequence thereof the probability is that beyond the branches of a common English education may soon be unprovided for at the public expense; and, therefore the establishment of the proposed academies is not likely to be an accomplished fact;

Resolved, That in view of coming events and emergencies, the Board of Governors of Mount Allison Institution at Sackville be requested to consider the propriety of treating with the Government of this Province, for the founding of Scholarships for giving education in the higher branches, of a certain number of students who may come out of our public schools with a scholarship or a suitable certificate of standing.

It would seem that Mr. Currie is of the opinion that the New Brunswick people are unwilling to be further taxed for educational purposes. Whether the places proposed will supply the demands for superior education, and prevent any necessity for the Academies proposed by Dr. Rand, remains to be proved. This action of the Methodist Conference seems in harmony with the movement suggested by the *Visitor*, to establish an Academy in St. John under Baptist auspices.

The Pastoral Address of the Nova Scotia Methodist Conference, meeting at Granville a week or two since, has the following interesting historical reference to the past, and the place of meeting:—

"We meet for the first time as a Conference on classic ground, in the midst of the garden of Nova Scotia. From the ramparts of old Annapolis Royal, now in view, 'the banner of England blew' while much of this fair Province paid allegiance to France. It is a century all but one year since the Macedonian cry from a few pious souls brought the father of Nova Scotia Methodism to these regions. Since that 1st July 1782, when William Black preached the first Methodist sermon in Granville, our own Church side by side with others has extended its borders till to-day the people welcome nearly eighty ministers in a body to their homes."

An attempt has been made in Toronto to form a company having, as its primary object, an amalgamation of the *Canadian Baptist* and the *Christian Helper*, both Baptist papers published in that city. The *Helper* seems favorable to the proposal, but the *Canadian Baptist* calls it "a new and undesirable project." The *Baptist* says the two chief promoters of the scheme are Mr. J. E. Wells and Rev. Joseph D. King, who have been visiting different parts of the provinces of Ontario and Quebec to solicit subscriptions to their project, but intimates that it is "unreliable, and only intended to secure positions for two men who, for the past six years, have sought to obtain the proprietorship of that organ."

THE HUMBOLDT LIBRARY is a very successful attempt to bring scientific literature within the means of all classes, by publishing in a cheap form the works of the best writers on Scientific subjects. We have received from the publishers J. Fitzgerald & Co., 143 Fourth Avenue, New York, a copy of No. 23. Wainwright on Scientific Sophisms, a profound discussion of the problems advanced by the great scientific writers of the present day. We have since received from Mr. D. McGregor, Hollis Street a copy of another number of this Library, No. 24. "Popular Scientific Lectures" by Professor H. Helmholtz, Mr. McGregor will be glad to supply these at 18 cents per number.

REV. DR. CRAWFORD of the Prairie College, Manitoba, came on a visit to Halifax on Saturday last. He preached in the North Baptist Church in the morning, and in Granville St. Church in the evening of Sunday last. He presented the case of the College and shewed the plan adopted, and already successfully at work. 800 acres of land are already secured, and 350 more are expected to be shortly added. On this land it is proposed to employ the students during the summer months, whilst the winter is to be occupied in study. There are at present 12 ministerial students. The stone building has been erected wholly by students. His appeal will doubtless meet with a liberal response although our brethren have large demands on their purses for home purposes.

REV. ALEX. MCARTHUR is lengthening his vacation visit and preaching in Granville Street Church. He will return on Monday next to his home in New York. His preaching has been very acceptable and highly appreciated.

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