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J. E. HOPPER, Publisher,

The Christian Visitor,

Wednesday, June 1, 1881.

ACADIA ALUMNI SOCIETY.

Last week we published a document asking for a conference of the Alumni Associations of Kings, Dalhousie, Acadia and Mount Allison Colleges. At a meeting of the Acadia Alumni Society held on the 25th inst, the following action was taken.

A document in the above terms signed by some of the members of the associated, Alumni of Acadia College, and by others not members of that body having been presented to us, the President Directors and officers of this association resolved as follows.

We decline the proposed conference for the following reasons. In our opinion Acadia College was established to continue forever as such, and she could not if she could consolidate her energies and resources with those of other Colleges. Such being the case the proposed conference so far as we are concerned would be utterly useless. Besides we are not the Governors of the College, and have no authority to consolidate if we so desire, and to the Governors if to any one we think this proposal should have been made. Further all our available time and energies are due, and may be most usefully given to conferences of our own, in order in every way open to us to build up and strengthen our own Alma Mater, which has already accomplished a great work for these Provinces, and for the Baptist denominations particularly, and under the generous and fostering care of the Body is destined to go on multiplying her benefits to many generations. University consolidation once was possible in this Province, but why now discuss what simply might have been? It is no longer among the possibilities. Let it be irreparably relegated so far as we are concerned at least to the shadowy realm of things that might, could, would, or should have been.

What last week we expressed as a hope in relation to this matter we are now glad to chronicle as a fact so far as the action of the Executive Committee of the Acadia Alumni is concerned. It now only remains for the Society itself to ratify this action which we are confident it will do.

The Board of Governors of Acadia College are in session this week. They are assured will not even consider the amalgamation Scheme. They will only grapple with the question how best to carry on Acadia in the altered circumstances of to-day. The friends and supporters of Acadia were once open to consider the question of a Provincial University, but at that time Baptists were despised and their applications for place in connection with such an enterprise were ignored. They then went to work and built Acadia, formed a policy and to-day they hold by that policy. They are not children or neophytes to be blown about with every wind of doctrine. They are building upon foundation principles, are engaged in a great work, and have now no time to discuss anew dead issues or questions they have finally settled many years ago. The friends and promoters of a Provincial University might just as well once for all count Baptists out of all their castle building in this particular. We have established Acadia, by Acadia we intend to stay, and by the good help of a beneficent Providence we intend to keep it fully abreast of the best Colleges in our land. Our advice to the friends of a Provincial University is that they had better leave Baptists alone in this matter. Their labor upon us will be thrown away. We don't appreciate the advances made, and once for all we reject the suitor.

Some changes in the direction of economy will necessarily be required. It will behoove the Governors to thoroughly canvass the financial affairs of the different departments, and wherever changes can be made that will not impair the efficiency of the College, our people will expect them to be inaugurated. Further we think great caution should be observed in increasing the expenses by the appointment of any agency of an expensive character. At present all ought

to place greater confidence in the Convention Scheme, and vigorously work it with agency or otherwise. It is fairly adjusted in the interest of all our benevolent work, and no one of the objects embraced in that scheme ought to have a special agent in justice to the others. If the scheme were vigorously pushed it would yield grand results for all our work. Acadia needs strengthening and it would gain much by a strong agency in behalf of the Convention Scheme. This is our working plan for the present, and no change should be made that would injure its efficiency or supplant it, till the denomination in Convention shall have thoroughly considered the matter. If the Convention Scheme be not the best method to meet the wants of our denomination it should at its next session, make some other provision to meet the emergency.

THE REVISED NEW TESTAMENT.

This revision has tardily made its appearance. The work has been performed by English and American scholars. The book is printed in paragraph form; the division into chapters and verses being indicated in the margin. This is an advantage inasmuch as the sense of portions is not broken up by these arbitrary divisions. We have no marginal references, but the column in which they appear in the common version, contains readings, renderings and critical notes of great value.

Everybody knows that our common version is the result of several revisions. Some 270 years have elapsed since it was published, and so much advance has been made in Biblical learning that the wonder is that this new version had not been executed before.

The American Committee made several suggestions which the English Committee did not think best to adopt. They have been added in an appendix at the close of the volume. In most instances we are free to confess that they are preferable to the findings of the English Committee. The day was when Englishmen used to sneer at American scholarship, but that day has gone by, and Americans may smile at the restraints of ecclesiasticism and ultra conservatism in the English Committee which led them to the rejection of the ripest fruits of the best scholarship of the age. A rule of the revisers gave a large preponderance to the conservative class in this, that a two thirds vote had to be obtained to alter a passage. This should be borne in mind by the reader. If he finds a passage which he expected to be corrected still uncorrected, it does not mean that a majority of the revisers did not wish it corrected, but that a one third vote was obtained against alteration.

An examination of the new revision will disclose the fact that the most important changes are made by the revisers in correcting the Greek text from which they made their revision rather than in translation. The average English churchman feels more free to make changes in the Greek text than in the English translation. To him especially the language of the Bible, and the Prayer Book is all but sacred and inspired. There is a freedom of text criticism, and a restraint in translation which justifies this remark, and it gains further corroboration in the rejection of the translations of the American Committee. The student of this new revision must be careful to note the difference between different readings and different renderings. There is a boldness about the text criticism of the revisers that may in some instances challenge endorsement, but in the main most persons at all conversant with this matter will approve of their decisions.

Any one who possesses a Bible Union Testament will be struck with the remarkable agreement of the two. It has been on the table of the revisers and has been constantly referred to. It would have been nothing more than just for the revisers to have acknowledged in some way their indebtedness to it.

Baptists on the whole gain by this revision, for in the margin at least we have the propositions correctly translated, and the American Committee

say that the "with water" in the text should be *in* water, and the *with* only appear in the margin. In Mark 7: 4; *wash* as a translation of baptize in the Greek, the American Committee say should be *bathe*. So also in Luke 11: 38; Thus the scholarship of the world is approaching a translation of baptize. It becomes us as Baptists to possess our souls in patience. Every revision comes nearer the truth. *With* is giving place to *in*, and *baptize* is approaching a translation.

From certain sources we learn that our brief note in relation to Bro. Saunders' resignation which we intended to be complimentary was not so construed, and that our quotation from the *Messenger* was thought to imply difficulty between the parties. This we much regret for we are assured that such is not the case, and it certainly was not our intention to convey such an impression. In order to show the high regard in which Bro. S. is held we extract the following notices from the Halifax press. The *Witness* says:

"We regret exceedingly that Mr. Saunders' pastoral work in this city is likely to terminate this soon. He has labored in this city as Pastor of Granville Street Church for a much longer period than any of his predecessors. He has throughout enjoyed the high esteem, the warm affection and full confidence of brethren of other denominations, who will miss his mature judgment and prudent counsel on matters of common interests."

The *Westonian* says: "During a fourteen years ministry in Halifax, Mr. Saunders has enjoyed the esteem and respect of ministers and leading laymen of the different churches who will regret any interruption of the relations hitherto existing between them in the pursuit of the general Christian work."

The *Messenger* says: "We need scarcely say that our relations with Mr. Saunders have been most cordial and happy, and we much regret that they should be disturbed. The high character he has maintained, has secured for him the respect of men of all classes in the community."

We shall not further anticipate what action the church may take in this matter."

ONE of the oldest members of German St. Church, Lawrence McMann died on the 23rd inst. He was born near Newcastle, Grand Lake, Q. Co. In early life he was a sea captain. Late on he entered the West India business and succeeded in building up a successful trade. He was noted for honesty in dealing and morality of life. In the revival under the labors of Rev. A. B. Earle some 25 years ago he professed religion, and to the end of life the Saviour was his stay and support. He leaves a widow and several children. His funeral was largely attended. And a good man will be missed in business circles, his family and the Church of God.

The California Baptist Convention has become two bands. One sustains Dr. Kallach and the other Dr. Abbott. The latter has Chinese sympathies, the former is anti Chinese.

PRAIRIE COLLEGE.

By the following letter it will be seen that Dr. Crawford intends visiting the Maritime Provinces in the interests of Prairie College. He justly feels that all the older Provinces should have a share in the Missionary and Educational work of the great North West. Dr. Crawford received his doctors degree from Acadia, was many years professor in the Theological department of Woodstock College, and now with the zeal of a young man is working up the educational interests of the Prairie Provinces. We should be glad to have our people take some stock in this enterprise; many of our sons and daughters will go west, and we owe it to them, as well as to the Master, to place within their reach the wholesome educational advantages which we here enjoy. Dr. Crawford does not come to beg but to receive the willing gifts of the Lord's people to advance the interests of the Redeemer's Kingdom.

DEAR BROTHER, I have been away from home or you would have received an earlier reply to your kind communication of the 11th inst.

I regret exceedingly that it will be out of my power to meet the brethren in Yarmouth on the 20th of August, as it is imperative for me to be in the North West by that time. My visit can only be made previous to that date. I will be able to write to you more definitely in a few days.

I earnestly hope my brethren in the Maritime Provinces will kindly lend me a helping hand in our arduous and very important work. Al-

though Ontario and Quebec are at present endeavouring to raise endowment funds for the expensive Colleges, one in Toronto and the other in Woodstock, and this has rendered my work of raising funds for Prairie College much more difficult. I have had from them a hearty response.

As the great North West is a part of the Dominion of Canada it is fitting that all the older provinces should take a deep interest in everything which tends to the temporal and spiritual advantage of this their younger sister. Even on this account, had I no other, I have a strong ground of appeal to my brethren of your provinces, on behalf of the important work to which I have consecrated myself. But, brother, I have a still higher claim than that arising out of kindred nationality? It is the cause of the Master for which I plead; and his kingdom is confined within no geographical boundaries!

There is no more inviting field for missionary effort than this great North West. A rush of emigration has fairly set in from all the older provinces of the Dominion as well as from the United States and the various countries of Europe, and all these settlers need the Gospel. Other denominations are vigorously at work preoccupying the ground with their ecclesiastical institutions, and many thousands of dollars are being spent by them annually in this laudable evangelistic work. Shall Baptists hold back, and let others go in and possess the land?

The importance of the North West as an important and inviting field of Missionary enterprise at present drawing the attention even of the secular press. In a recent issue of the *Globe* newspaper, we have the following paragraph. "One of the most interesting features of the North West is the scope it affords for missionary enterprise. There is probably no mission-field in the world today of so much importance to the Canadian Churches; for, while the opportunity for doing good is unsurpassed, there is nowhere such prospects of speedy and large pecuniary returns from the amount invested. All denominations now recognize the fact that the North West is soon to become the finance prop of the churches, and are making strenuous efforts to advance their respective interest in those parts."

Now "Prairie College Missionary Society" is just the kind of agency which the Baptists need in that attractive mission field. Already, in our very intramural efforts, we are doing a good mission work, although greatly crippled for want of adequate funds. We have twelve excellent young men studying for the Baptist ministry. We have formed a church with two bible classes and a Sabbath school. Five preaching stations are being supplied by Prairie College students, and four of these young brethren are out supplying churches through the summer recess.

But, brother, I sorely need financial assistance in establishing this important institution on a self-sustaining basis! I feel the burden at times more than I can bear, if I could not lean upon the mighty arm of Him whose cause it is in which I am engaged.

The brethren here have helped me nobly, considering the other and more expensive educational work which they have undertaken, and I am induced to believe that our brethren in the maritime provinces will not withhold their sympathy and aid in this work in which our heavenly father's hand has been so conspicuously manifested. May he open their hearts to respond to the kindly appeal of his servant and render some assistance in completing a work so auspiciously commenced, and to him shall be all the glory.

With kind regard,
I remain, dear brother,
Yours in the truth,
JNO. CRAWFORD.
Woodstock, Ont., 21st May 1881.

For the Visitor.

INDIA CORRESPONDENCE.

DEAR EDITOR,—Allow me to give you a few items of news and notes from this part of the Telugu Mission. The year has commenced very auspiciously, especially as regards Ongole. Last year was one of great prosperity there, and the present promises to be equally so.

INCREASE.

Bro. Clough set out itinerating about January 20th, and visited many villages. He was absent nearly six weeks. During that time one thousand and three (1003) new converts were baptized. From one of the villages Bro. C. wrote to me thus. "Now for good news; last Sunday at Mogulur 1000 came to meeting, and in the p.m. 273 were baptized. On Monday 192 more. On Wednesday at Doorgum 177. Thanks and glory be to God now and forever."

DR. SMITH'S VISIT.

We have had a very rich treat in the visit of Rev. S. F. Smith D. D. and wife of Newton, Mass. After

spending nine weeks in Burmah, where their son Rev. D. A. W. Smith is a missionary, they came to Madras via Calcutta, and spent about six weeks in visiting our Telugu Mission Stations, dividing their time between Madras, Nellore, Ramapatam, and Ongole. They spent 10 days in Ongole, and visited each of the other stations both going and returning.

Having been for many years very deeply interested in this mission, they came prepared with loving and appreciative hearts, to see, admire and rejoice in the wonders that the gospel and spirit of Christ have wrought.

In the year 1853 at the anniversary of the Missionary Union at Albany, when it was proposed to abandon the Telugu Mission on account of its unfruitfulness, Dr. and Mrs. Smith were present, and felt much depressed at such a prospect. Returning to his lodging place after the evening meeting at which this discouraging proposal was made, Dr. S., before retiring to rest, wrote those prophetic verses entitled, "The Lone Star," three stanzas of which are as follows:—

I find that I referred to this briefly in my last letter to the *Visitor*, but anything so good will bear repeating. "Shine on 'Lone Star' thy radiance bright
Shall spread o'er all the eastern sky;
Morn breaks apace from gloom and night,
Shine on and bless the pilgrim's eye.
"Shine on 'Lone Star' the day draws near
When none shall shine more fair than thou;
Thou, born and nursed in doubt and fear
Wilt glitter on Immanuel's brow.
"Shine on, 'Lone Star' till earth redeemed
In dust shall bid its idols fall;
And thousands where radiance beamed
Shall crown the Saviour Lord of all."

The next morning it was read among the brethren and awakened a thrill of interest and a stronger faith, which resulted in a determination to continue, and to reinforce the Telugu Mission.

And now, after so many years, they come here to distant India, and witness the fulfillment of those prophetic words. For there are now literally thousands here who acknowledge and worship the Saviour as "Lord of all." The number of church members now in this American Baptist Telugu Mission is upwards of eighteen thousand (18,000), and still they continue to come in great numbers, "as the doves to their windows."

On the Sunday evening that they spent in Ongole Dr. Smith baptized 96 Telugu converts, and rejoiced greatly in so doing. It was a season of much joy to all.

They, with Bro. Clough, and Bro. and Sister Manley, went up to the top of "Prayer Meeting Hill," that spot consecrated many years ago by the prayer of faith, when all around was unbroken heathenism. And there they prayed, and praised God for the mighty triumphs of his grace.

Here at Ramapatam they were much interested in the Seminary, as they visited the various classes, and saw the large number studying the word of God, most of whom a few years ago were benighted idolaters. While in one of the class room I asked Dr. Smith if he would like to propose any questions to the class. He thought of a question, but hesitated to ask it, thinking it might be too difficult. But I urged him to put it to the class. It was; to give the principal subjects in the different chapters of the Epistle to the Romans in their regular order. One of the young men immediately arose and gave a full and correct synopsis of the Epistle without any hesitation.

Dr. S. also baptized several here at Ramapatam. He and Mrs. Smith have so much love for the native Christians, and are so interested in every department of the work, that their visit was to us a season of rare enjoyment, and the memory of it is like a delicious fragrance.

To show how they felt in regard to the mighty and glorious work that is now going on here, Dr. Smith wrote to me as follows after leaving: "We can hardly submit gracefully to the thought that we have felt the rising glories of the Millennium behind us, and must soon be aloft again on the sea of this world's weaknesses and wickedness, discouragements, harassments and imperfections. But we rejoice in the streaks of the dawning, more than visible here, and lightening up with prophetic brilliancy the whole horizon of the present."

And again;—"Our journey has been as is in the train of royal conqueror, and the music and burners of the triumphal procession have made every day a day of sunshine and gladness. Never were pilgrims more tenderly and lovingly received and cared for, and never were grander displays of the power of the King of Kings and Lord of Lords commissioned to attend upon human steps. We came with warm and appreciative hearts, and with high expectations. We leave in the spirit of the Queen of Sheba, saying, 'The half was never told us.' Such dear missionary friends, such royal kindness, such wonders of Divine grace, such victories of the Prince Messiah have been

ours to witness and to enjoy could hardly have conceived."

QUARTERLY MEETING.

Three weeks ago Mrs. Bogg I went to Ongole for a few days to help Bro. Clough in the work. Quarterly meeting, Bro. Ma time occupied with the Ongole School.

The Sunday of the Quarterly meeting was a great day. The multitude that gathered for worship anything that I have previously there. The chapel was filled to utmost capacity, probably a persons being within its walls the verandahs. And the other almost as large that was gathered together near the verandah. Mr. Clough's house. This was dressed by one of the native elders. I preached in the chapel Ephesians II: 13, "But in Christ Jesus ye who sometimes far off are made nigh by the of Christ." Then the Lord's was observed, and though were not church members, the congregation still seemed as before.

FURTHER INCREASE.

The whole afternoon was given to the examination of candidates for baptism, and in the evening 33 were baptized. Two days afterwards more were baptized, making the number 360 during the Quarterly meeting, and upwards of 1000 January 1st. And we hear of numbers more in distant villages are ready to embrace the truth.

ORDINATION.

During the Quarterly meeting Council was convened to consider propriety of ordaining several preachers. The result was that men, good efficient tried by were publicly and formally acknowledged as Christian ministers laying on of hands and There are now in the Ongole forty one ordained native ministers and about 30 unordained. The number is very small compared with the wants of the immense field, few years more however will a large number from the seminary.

SEMINARY EXAMINATION.

The Annual Examination Seminary was held here on the 15th inst., and the Institution closed now for three months, the hottest of the weather. Clough was present and took the examination, a large majority of the students being from the field. Fourteen men and their go out now to labor permanent the mission field, and the rest of the students to spend their in the good work.

AFFLICTION.

The Canadian Mission has been a severe trial, and Bro. Craig very great bereavement in the of Mrs. Craig at Akidui. She had been quite sick at some weeks before, but was and Bro. Craig and she had moved to their new station, when, after a few days she was en down by disease and soon away. She has left a babe a months old. "Whosoever his life for my sake and the the same shall save it."

Rev. A. Loughbridge and our mission, stationed at Konda, have recently left for on account of Mrs. L's failing health. They arrived in India in Dec. 1875. Mr. L. sibly return after going as far land.

Rev. F. E. Morgan and arrived in Dec. 1879, and Kurnool, have been very ill, been obliged to go to the hill camund) in search of health.

THE GREAT NEED.

The great need of our present is more missionary mightly does the word of God and prevail, that new stations be opened, and increased provided for securing and continuing the work. We are much enabled by tidings from the Mission that the Executive Committee resolved to send out as soon ble the men needed here.

Through the goodness of are still blessed with the best of praise.

I remain,

Yours faithfully

W. B. B.

Ramapatam, April 25th, 1881.

Church News.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

BRUSSELS ST. Sunday School's Anniversary last Sunday. The superintendent J. A. Es gave a statement of the year in which it appeared that new scholars had been added year, and that the school is largest Baptist Sunday School city. The pastor Rev. J. E. preached a sermon on the Parents, the church and the school, and referred to