cumstances differed, the plans for aggressive work differed. Making the application, the speaker urged the necessity of providing missionary intelligence, awakening interest in the minds of the indifferent, and of giving according to the Gospel rule. The mission fields of the present day require men strong physically, mentally, and morally. These qualities are the outcome of systematic home training. But the great success of the missionary enterprise depends upon the united prayer of those who remain at home.

Miss Jackson read the whole paragraph (Isa. 42) of which her subject was but a fragment. After a brief mention of its comprehensiveness, a few of the characteristics of the law-giver and his law were referred to. Then followed a consideration of some of the peculiarities of Pagan civilization as contrasted with those of Christian civilization; the most marked of these mentioned was the difference in the condition of the masses in respect to labor and civil rights. This admirable paper closed with a discussion of the harmony of Christ's law with the best that is in the human constitution, from which harmony the adequacy of His law as a rule of national and individual conduct was inferred.

The society is indebted to Miss Vaughan and the College Quartette for the musical part of the programme.

Dr. Higgins, in the beginning of his very earnest, impressive, and practical address, in which he dealt with missions as a whole, referred to the increasing work and the growing demands. There is a marked tendency on the part of the laboring classes, especially in large cities, to withdraw themselves from the church and its influences. Hence the necessity of increased labor among this class. The calls are loud everywhere, and demands not simply a cold, formal statement of truth, but warm, earnest, loving endeavour on the part of the individual Christian. As a society, we are responsible for our abilities and opportunities. Whatever position we may occupy in life, everything must be secondary to the cause of Christ. That our works and words may be in harmony, let us henceforth be active and earnest in this great cause.

The April meeting of the Acadia Missionary Society was held in College Hall on Sunday evening, 14th ult. The literary part of the programme was carred out as follows:--

Essay-"The Spirit of Missions," by H. T. DeWolfe. "The Telegu Appeal," by A. J. Kempton.

Andress-By Rev. P. S. MacGregor.

Excellent music was furnished by a choir from the College and Seminary under the leadership of Miss Vaughn.

Mr. DeWolfe said that missions appeal with power to the hearts of all Christians. The true missionary spirit is first seen as preparative. It is a spirit of questioning waiting, coupled with a spirit of unquestioning obedience to the will of God. Most abject misery is revealed to us in heathen lands. To fully provide for all the need such a state unfolds, the missionary must be one who denies self to minister to the masses, and this must be done with a loathing for sin, but a God-like love for the sinner. A spirit of trustfulness in regard to the results is

always requisite in the true missionary. Finally, the true spirit of missions is the spirit of Christ.

As introductory to the "Telegu Appeal," Mr. Kempton indicated, on the missionary map of the world, the principal places where missions have been planted. He referred to this as practically the work of little more than half a century. This period has been called the seed-time of missions. The seed-time is one-twelfth of the year. If such success has attended the missionary efforts during this one-twelfth of this time; why may not the world be gathered to the Lord during the remaining eleven-twelfths?

The "Appeal" comes from the Canadian Baptist Missionary Conference, and allots 3,000,000 Telegus to the 75,000 Baptists of Canada for evangelization. It speaks of the dense moral darkness of that land, and calls for lifty-two men for the work immediately.

Mr. MacGregor said that zeal characterizes all industrial efforts. Why should it not mark missionary effort? To say that men are beside themselves when they manifest Apostolic zeal in missionary work is no reproach. New Testament zeal in mission work stands on the following bases:—1. The great majority of mankind still lie in wickedness. 2. God has given us the honor of carrying the gospel to the heathen. 3. Gratitude toward God and love for what He has done for us, 4. Loyalty to Christ demands that the call should be heeded. In the early days of Christianity the call was from the east to the west. Now it is from the west to the cast. Mr. MacGregor closed his excellent address by urging upon all to prosecute the work with zeal both at home and abroad.

Mr. Walter Besant makes the suggestion that for the formation of a good prose style not only the study of poetry, but practice in the writing of verse, is necessary. The suggestion is an excellent one, but—mark the fact that Mr. Besant is careful not to advise the printing of these practice verses.

N. Y. Examiner.

MARRIED.

At Sussex, N. B., on the 10th ult., by Rev. Sydney Welton, Jessie T. Prescott, B.A., M.D., to Annie E., youngest daughter of Robert E. MacLeod, Esq., both of Sussex, N. B.

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