

zation, remembering that of sects there are too many. If, however, we are set for the defence and propagation of great abiding principles, we have the best of all warrants for our separate existence, and for the existence of this University. So thought its founder.

He early reached the conclusion that the future of society depends upon the formative influences brought to bear upon the characters and lives of the young, to whom he was in the habit of referring as "the hope of the country." Following this, and thinking of unborn generations, the conviction deeply impressed itself upon his mind that the point at which the energies of the future might be most successfully touched, was in the education of those whose native endowment pointed to unusual ability. Such lives he deemed, when liberally trained, would not only influence their own generation, but in a still more marked degree the generations to follow. This constant projecting of his thought into the far future, and these convictions are what led him to take so deep an interest in higher education.

Following the same line of reasoning, and filled with the idea of the importance of the mission entrusted to us as a people, he became increasingly convinced that of all men we had the most urgent need to foster this work. In speaking of the Christian ministry he would say, "You see the Baptists are a peculiar people: they cannot train their sons for the ministry from their childhood as a profession, because they do not believe in anyone entering that holy calling without his being chosen of God, and now, as always, God seems to choose chiefly from the ranks of the poor. If we are to have a properly equipped ministry this makes our obligation greater than those of other denominations." But he was a true Baptist in other respects also; he had no faith in ecclesiasticism, and would dilate quite as often on the importance to our churches of having in their membership thoroughly trained men, and women too, whose influence might give potency to the distinctive plea of Baptists in every community. These two thoughts were ever side by side in his mind. He had no doubt been largely influenced, first by the ideals early imparted by the clear visioned Dr. Carson, and later by his frequent and protracted discussions of the subject with the Rev. Dr. Fyfe.

Another influence which told strongly in the same direction,