

Thomas Woodworth Rand, who was an honored deacon of the First Baptist Church, at Cornwallis, Nova Scotia. They are characteristics which belong to the typical Puritan. He was a dreamy, imaginative boy. In his early youth Theodore spent some years in Boston. At that time Theodore Parker, Wendell Phillips and Ralph Waldo Emerson, were the brilliant leaders of free thought in New England. William Lloyd Garrison was beginning his crusade which ended only with the great civil war. The genius, talents and fervid eloquence of these men awakened young Rand's native powers, kindled to a flame his ardor, and carried him away on the drift of liberalism. It was not many years, however, before the orthodoxy of his home training reasserted itself. Acadia College, in sight of his father's home, drew him within her walls. In 1855, while a student at Horton Academy, and in a remarkable revival of religion, he was converted to God, was baptised by President Cramp, and united with the Baptist church at Wolfville. In this spiritual illumination he was brought to accept the Bible as the Divine Word, Jesus Christ as Saviour and Lord, and his faith in evangelical truth was intelligently and permanently fixed. His speculations vanished, never to disturb again his conduct of life.

In 1860 he was graduated from Acadia College, and at once engaged in teaching in Horton Academy. At the close of the year he was solicited by the Government of Nova Scotia to accept the chair of Classics in the Provincial Normal School, and forthwith entered upon his duties in that institution. Here he came in contact with the late Rev. Alexander Forrester, D. D., for whom he has always cherished great admiration as an educator of exceptional breadth and enthusiasm. He assisted in the preparation of the Free School Act, passed in 1861, and was called by the Government to the position of Superintendent of Education. This Act wrought a revolution in the Public School

system of Nova Scotia. In 1870 he spent the summer and autumn in Great Britain and Ireland. During this time he enjoyed excellent opportunities for studying the operation of the educational system in the old land, of which he availed himself to the full. On his return, at the request of the then Premier of New Brunswick, he assisted in the preparation of a bill for a free non-sectarian system of education for that Province. After this bill became an Act he was tendered the position of Chief Superintendent to carry it into effect. After most arduous and successful service, he resigned this

a text-book in all departments of the school and that the institution should be free to be developed into a University if its funds should ever permit. This action on his part proved to be the turning point in the policy respecting the higher education of the Baptists of Ontario and Quebec. It is an extraordinary and fruitful instance of "taking occasion by the hand." Our readers are familiar with subsequent events,—how that Dr. Rand, assisted by Dr. Malcolm MacVicar, procured subscriptions the ensuing summer for the present beautiful dining hall of Woodstock College, erected while

he was Principal; how that, with Dr. Rand as Chairman, a Committee of able brethren—of whom Senator McMaster was one—after prolonged and laborious efforts, procured a revision of the charter, which under altered circumstances took the form of a union of Toronto Baptist College and Woodstock College into one institution to be known as McMaster University, thus abolishing at one stroke the close corporation of the former and the control by subscribers of the latter, and committing the University to the management for all time, of the Baptist churches of Ontario and Quebec, in Convention; how that death snatched away, a few months later, our noble brother and benefactor, Senator McMaster, and disclosed to the denomination and to the world, by the unexpected greatness



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position in 1883 to take the chair of History and Education in Acadia College. Two years after he was induced by the late Senator McMaster to accept the chair of Didactics and Apologetics in Toronto Baptist College. In pursuance of the strong desire of Mr. McMaster and many others to establish Woodstock on a permanent basis, Dr. Rand was induced to accept the Principalship of that institution the following year. Among the conditions upon which he insisted as precedent to his acceptance were that the charter of the institution should be so amended as to require that the Bible should be

of his benefactions in behalf of a Christian University, the depth of the conviction which had been wrought in him during the struggle for the charter; how that the great Trust was accepted by the Convention, and how that after prolonged discussion it was resolved to maintain an independent University, with its central departments located in Toronto. We are not in a position to speak of the important influence exerted by Dr. Rand in securing the results which have come to the Baptist denomination out of the prolonged struggle for the charter of the University; but it is well known