

amply shown at the close of each College year. Second, those who have the College under their control need to remember that quite a large number of our visitors have complained that there was not sufficient provision made for permitting strangers to see the interior of the building. In most all instances the complainants are those who have contributed to the institution, and they therefore feel their claim to be just. Some provision has been made it is true; but is it adequate? Generally it is of such a nature that if even a student who is well acquainted with the surroundings, wishes to take his friends through the College, he must spend some ten or fifteen minutes in hunting up the janitor and inducing him to open the door; while persons not so lucky as to have friends in College, must manage as best they can. The complaint has been made and it is worthy of notice. When the two parties remember each these two things, what can be forgotten without injury each can easily tell.

WE have followed with some interest the movements of the Baptists and Free Christian Baptists of these provinces since the question of union was first mooted. Upon the "Basis of Union," prepared by such a large and influential committee, we will not presume to offer any suggestions or remarks. It will, without doubt, be subjected to a severely critical and analytical discussion at the approaching representative gatherings of the two interested denominations. But the question, how would this union affect Acadia? is one that naturally suggests itself at present, and which is worthy of serious attention. Laying aside all theological polemics, the unprejudiced mind would surely see vast advantages accruing to our institutions from such an action. An enlarged constituency, enlarged resources, enlarged endowment, a large increase of students, a greater prestige, and the fire of a new enthusiasm are among the more immediate advantages. Could the union be effected harmoniously, we see the dawn of still brighter days for Acadia. But if the union at present be considered premature, why cannot the bodies cooperate in supporting an Arts College?

The old time barriers of prejudice and misunderstanding have been swept away. The two denominations are seen to be near together in sentiment and nearer in practice. Is it not possible for them to unite

their forces for the purpose of giving their youth the benefits of higher education under Christian influences? This would not be an abandonment of the principle of denominational colleges, but only a perpetuation of the same under slightly more liberal conditions. This has been attempted already in New Brunswick, and in spite of unfortunate reverses, the attempt is likely to prove a grand success. The only complications that would be likely to arise under these circumstances, would be in connection with theological education. But if union were to be effected in the Arts Department, when the time arrives for a Baptist Theological Hall in the Maritime Provinces, this work could be undertaken independently by each denomination without any necessary friction.

THE religious status of the student community is always of deep interest to those who have friends in attendance at an institution, and to all who have its prosperity at heart. Acadia, founded amid the prayers and tears of devout men, has witnessed many wonderful exhibitions of divine favor and saving grace. The reports in this connection during the past year may appear somewhat scanty and unsatisfactory. Yet, though no general revival influence was manifested, a steady current of Christian influence was sustained, and much work was performed in a quiet way. The social meetings were well attended, and always interesting, being feelingly characterized by a visiting divine as the focus of the power of the institution. The "Acadia Missionary Society" was also maintained in a flourishing condition. One or more prayer-meetings were held in the student's rooms throughout the entire year. A number of the students professed conversion, and a few put on Christ in baptism. Every Sunday saw at least a dozen students, often forgetful of much needed rest, engaged in mission work, crossing the valleys and climbing the neighboring hills, seeking out the careless and destitute and proclaiming Christ to them. Many earnest prayers were offered for reviving showers, but when these did not come, thanks were offered for the mercy drops. A warm Christian sympathy was constantly maintained, and the year can in no way be considered a reverse as a campaign in the Christian warfare. The interest taken in missionary matters is indicated by the fact that over fifty dollars were raised by our society for missionary purposes.