Chute. A motion to receive and preserve these histories was adopted and their publication in the MESSENGER AND VISITOR requested.

Rev. A. Cohoon read his paper entitled "A Century of Home Missions," which embodied much interesting historical matter, connected with the progress of Home Mission work, in connection with the denomination. The paper was heard with much interest, After a discussion commendatory of the paper and emphasizing the importance of the Home Mission work, a resolution was adopted, thanking Mr. Cohoon for his paper and requesting the Home Mission Board to have it published in pamphlet form.

This motion was adopted.

Rev. A. Cohoon presented the report from the committee on the apportionment of the Twentieth Century Fund to the different districts of the Association as follows: The churches of Kings County to raise \$4,200; those of Halifax County \$4,100; those of Lunenburg

\$1500; and those of Hants \$1200
A vote of thanks, moved by Dr. Keirstead and second ed by Dr. Saunders, to the people of the Aylesford church and congregation for their generous hospitality in entertaining the Association, was heartily adopted.

The report on Education was presented by Dr Keirstead. The report indicated a generally prosperous condition of the schools at Wolfville during the year.-In Horton Academy the number of enrolled students was 60; of these 34 were in the Academy Home, the greatest number there at one time being 32. The number taking Manual Training work was 20: the number of matricu Generally the students have been industrious and well-behaved. Principal Brittain has shown ability and aptitude for his position, and is hopeful as to the future. The school is in a healthy condition, except in the matter of small attendance. Next year the Academy will have four courses to offer: A Matriculation Course; a General Course, preparing for provincial certificates; a Manual Training Course, preparing for entrance into technical schools; and a Business Course, providing instruction in bookkeeping, stenography and type-writing. The Board of Governors have decided to put up a new Academy building, to contain class-rooms, etc., and to modernize the old building. This will involve an outlay of \$15,000, of which \$5,000 will come from the Forward Movement fund and the rest must be raised by subscriptions. The committee commend this expenditure likely largely to increase the effectiveness and value of

Acadia Seminary has had one of the most prosperyears in its history. Principal McDonald has made a good impression, and the results indicate good and earnest work on his part and that of the 14 teachers who constitute the staff. One hundred and thirty-nine stu-dents were enrolled; 66 of whom were regular boarders. The class-room work of the students was of a high order, the deportment of the students good, and the religious life of the school positive and healthful. The prospect for a larger attendance during the coming year is highly encouraging.

In the college 148 students were enrolled, the larg est enrollment in its history. The year was one of earn est purpose and exceptionally wholesome life. The report contained allusion to D. Sawyer's sad bereavement and the value of his continued work for the college. While there has been no marked revival, the religious life of the College has been good, and several students have professed faith in Christ. Mr. Ernest Haycock, M. A., and Mr. C. C. Iones, M. A., who have served the College as instructors in the departments of Natural Science, and Mathematics and Physics, have been appointed Professors in their departments.

One half of the \$60,000 pledged by the Baptists of these Provences to the Forward Movement has been paid, and one-half of the \$15,000 promised by the American Baptist Education Society secured. It is regretted, however, that during the first half of the present year, only \$2,800 of the \$15,000 required by Dec. 1st has been received. It is hoped, therefore, that the Association will in every possible way aid the collector, Rev. W. E. Hall, to secure new subscriptions to the fund and to collect the various sums already pledged.

Dr. Keirstead was the first speaker in connection with the report. His subject was "The Rise and Development of our Educational Work." He spoke of it in the past of our Educational Work." He spoke of it in the past as having its origin in regeneration and justification by faith. When a man believes in Christ he has to think, believe and act for himself, and so his character is developed and his education goes on developing forever. Then in this century this educational spirit has been strengthened by the wonderful inventions and movements of thought, the railway, telegraph, etc., and the growth of the democracy. We have alse kept pace with this growth of thought by our expansion and change of curriculum. But our development for the future is a great problem. The work has grown, but it has almost outgrown us. We see no help about us. But there is God whose work it is—and he is getting his gospel preached—more fully preached than ever before. A ligher appreciation of man is given, and so God can provide means for our work in his own way. We are to put faith in God and go forward.

Principal Brittain of Horton Academy, made a vigorous and effective plea on behalf of that institution, show-

ing that both because of its record, its importance as a feeder of the College and the superior opportunities which it offers students who are not prepared to take a college course, it is worthy of a larger support from the

college course, it is worthy of a larger support from the denomination than it has been receiving. Principal Brittain is a man of great energy snd perseverance, and he confidently expects the Academy to enlarge its sphere of action and usefulness.

Principal MacDonald of Acadia Seminary, presented the interests of that school in his pleasant and captivating style. He fancied that it must be because he represented the ladies that he was permitted to have the last word in the evening's discussion. There were some things Mr. McDonald said that the denomination might reasonably expect from the Seminary. These were, I. things Mr. McDonaid said that the denomination might reasonably expect from the Seminary. These were, I. Efficiency. 2. Adaptation to the time that would fit students to take their places intelligently and helpfully in home and society. Not least in this connection was a knowledge of Domestic Science. 3. A wholesome devel-opment of womanly character. These requirements the

opment of womanly character. These requirements the Seminary aims to meet.

On the other hand the Seminary might expect of the people I. A recognition of the needs of such an education for the daughters of Baptist homes and the worth of the institution in this respect, and 2, Such a generous support as would enable the Seminary to fulfill its mission.

SUNDAY.

The day was begun with a devotional service led by Rev. Geo. R. White, subject, A United Church, at which many were present.

At eleven o'clock the Association sermon was preached by Dr. Jones of Acadia College, to a congregation which crowded all parts of the house. With the Moderator on the platform were Rev. E. O. Read and Rev. J. L. Read, who participated in the service. Dr. Jones' text was John 7:9. "There was the true light, even the light which lighteth every man coming into the world."

The discourse was elevated in thought and rich in spiritual truth. The natural light of the sun was used as suggestive and illustrative of that greater, spiritual light which shines in Christ, illuminating and blessing the world and the individual souls of men. It presented much food for reflection, much encouragement to those who accept God's light and walk therein, and impressive warning for those who see the light and choose darkness. Inability to discern truth, and the loss of power for service, are the results of a refusal to receive and obey the truth. It is the light that is in Christ which blesses humanity and inspires. humanitarian efforts. It was this light that led our fathers, giving inspiration and effect to all their work for the glory of God and the good of humanity. good of humanity. AFTERNOON.

The service of the afternoon was in the interest of the Sunday School work. The report on Sunday Schools, prepared by Rev. H. R. Hatch was read/by Rev. W. H. Jenkins. The report noted as the 1st problem, how shall we get our church people to study the Bible more systematically, more intelligently, more devoutly. 2nd problem relates to the holding of the young people to the Sunday school after they have arrived at a certain age. Solution to be found in graded school, graded lessons, graded teachers. 3rd problem is that of grading 4th. A committee of a certain S. S. appointed to correspond with the leading S. S. workers of the United States respecting the essentials of an up-to-date S. S. reported as follows:

Essentials, I. Teacher's meeting. 2 Home Department. 3. Normal classes. 4. Graded school. 5. Teacher's library, Pupils library. 6. Bible drills. 7. A reserve or substitute corps of teachers. 8. A quarterly report of all officers. 9. A permanent record of each member of the Sunday school. 10. Good music.

The first address was by Principal MacDonald. The The service of the afternoon was in the interest of the

member of the Sunday school. 10. Good music.
The first address was by Principal MacDonald. The subject was The Attracting Power of Christ. The speaker used a magnet to illustrate his subject, and showed by illustrations addressed to the eye as well as by words addressed to the ear, the power which dwells in Christ to attract human hearts to himself, and the influences which too often prevent men from yielding to his attractive power. The address was one which closely held the attention of the children as well as of the older part of the congregation.

of the congregation.

Rev. W. N. Hutchins followed with a very forceful and
valuable address on "The Sunday School as an Evangelizing Agency."

The evening session of Sunday was devoted to Missions.
The valuable historical paper prepared by Dr. Manning and read before the Western Association, was read by Rev. A. C. Chute.

Rev. A. C. Chute.

The report on the Grande Ligne Mission was presented by Rev. C. H. Martell. It alluded to the historical development of the Mission and the position of influence now attained by it. The past year has been one of progress, and the work needs to be pushed forward with vigor. Thousands of homes have been visited, and many Bibles, with much wholesome religious literature, are being distributed. One missionsry has recently baptized eleven converts from Roman Catholicism, another, five, and another, two. The number of students at Feller Ineleven converts from Roman Catholicism, another, five, and another, two. The number of students at Feller Institute is 120. During the year 80 have been turned away for want of accommodation. Twenty students have been baptized during the year, and 25 or 30 converted. This department of the work is being greatly blessed, and enlargement is impressive.

This department of the work is being greatly blessed, and enlargement is imperative.

Rev. E. Bosworth spoke in the interest of Grande Ligne. He said that three-tenths of the people of Canada were now French Canadians, and at the present rate of increase they would soon number five tenths of the population. He spoke of the need of evangelistic work among these people and of the work that is being done through the educational and missionary agencies connected with Grande Ligne. An important educational work is being carried on at the Seminary. The colportage and mission work also are accomplishing much good. Within the past ten years 273 young men and women have been mission work also are accomplishing much good. Within the past ten years 273 young men and women have been converted at Grande Ligne. Many of these are in the great mission fields, some at home, and others in various parts of the world. In view of what the Mission is accomplishing, Mr. Bosworth earnestly asked for a large measure of margori.

easure of support.

Rev. L. D. Morse, returned missionary, spoke with
thep impressiveness of the rewards of working for the
tread of the gospel. In India he said the missionary

constantly meets the objection from those whom he urges to accept Christainity, that to do so would involve great loss. In this country, too, there are those who think that it does not pay to serve God. The words of Christ are discounted as if they were the words of a well-meaning enthusiast. The speaker went on to show what were some of the rewards of a missionary service in India. India throws great light on the Bible, on oriental customs, instruments, idolatries, etc. The more interest one takes in Foreign Missions and mission literature the better he will understand the Bible. An interest in Foreign Missions keeps one all to to the advancing work of God, and keeps men from crossing the dead line. The sense of helplessness that comes to the missionary in Iudia drives him to God and brings him into a closer and larger fellowship with Christ in his sympathy and all his work on behalf of men.

The interest at this and other services during the Association was much increased by the excellent music, in which the choir of the church was assisted by Rev. S. Spidle of Falmouth, Bro. G. A. McDonald of Halifax, and others.

MONDAY MORNING.

After prayer meeting led by Rev. G. R. White, the business of Association was resumed. The report of nominating committee was received. Bro. E. D. King of Halifax appointed corresponding secretary for Grande Ligne. A telegram of sympathy was sent to Rev Joseph Murray of Shelburne in his sore bereavement with the message Gal. 4:19, and a resolution in reference to the death of Dr. T. H. Rand was adopted. Dr. E. M. Saunders then traced the Baptist movement in these Provinces from the first settlement of the country to the New Light days of Henry Alline, the great revival of 1786, the Granville Association of 1800 where the first Baptist Association of Nova Scotia was organized, to the Association of Nova Scotia was organized, to the Association of 1809 when the present order of Close Communion was affirmed.

Association of 1809 when the present order of Close Communion was affirmed.

The report of the annuity committee made the statement that during the year the Ministerial Relief and Aid Fund had distributed \$622 to 9 widows and 3 ministers, and that the Annuity Fund had given \$1058.22 to 13 widows and 14 ministers.

The districts reported through their chairmen, Rev. W. N. Hutchins of Kings, Rev. B. H. Smithof Lunenburg, Rev. G. R. White of Hants, E. D. King of Halifax, whose report was read by Rev. Zenas L. Fash.

The committee on Statistics presented a report showing that 55 churches in the Association, of which 40 sent in reports, the summing up of which shows: baptisms, 226, additions, 381; died, 100, net increase, 182. Total membership, 10596, non-resident membership large.

Before the noon adjournment the Moderator, Dr. Kempton, asked leave of absence and Rev. A. C. Chute was asked to fill the chair during the afternoon session.

AFTERNOON.

AFTERNOON.

The p. m. session opened with usual routine. A resolution was passed appreciative of the work of Dr. E. M. Saunders in his historical researches. The statistical report was discussed by the chairman of the committee, R. N. Beckwith of Halifax and others, and adopted.

Dr. Saunders then resumed his Historical Sketch presenting some intensely realistic scenes in the progress of the denomination from 1809 to the present. In doing so Dr. Saunders read from the MSS. of his forthcoming History, a few pages in which the opinions of some of our early Baptist Contemporaries were given. In 1789 the Rev. Jacob Bailey of Annapolis wrote;—"A succession of itinerant preachers, from the States and elsewhere create great confusion among the lower people, and are an inconceivable damage to a new country. They attract multitudes almost every day in the week at this busy season to attend to their despltory and absurd vociferations. These preachers, however, agree in rejecting the literal sense of the Holy Scriptures and the Christian ordinances. Their dependence is on certain violent emotions, and they discourage industry, charity and every social virtue, affirming that the most abandoned sinners are nearer the kitgdom of heaven, than people of sober, homest, religious deportment," etc.

In 1807 Rev. John Wiswell reports that he had a small congregation whenever a Newlight or Methodist preacher makes his appearance in the neighborhood."

In 1800 Bishop Inglis reports "A rage for dipping or total impersion prevails all over the western counties of

In 1800 Bishop Inglis reports "A rage for dipping of total immersion prevails all over the western counties of the Province, and is frequently "performed in a very indelicate manner before vast collections of people."

the Province, and is frequently 'performed in a very indelicate manner before vast collections of people.'

The Reports on church letters, Grande Ligne, Sunday-Schools, Foreign Missions, were adopted. A Committee on Graded Lessons was appointed in accordance with the suggestion of the Sunday-School report, consisting of E. D. King, Esq., Rev. H. R. Hatch, Prof. E. W. Sawyer. The evening session opened with a short prayer-meeting. Rev. E. P. Churchill as chairman of Temperance Committee read the report. Among other things the report says:—"The most of the Liquor Inspectors are simply tools in the hands of parties interested in the Liquor Traffic." "In the County of Lunenburg much trouble has arisen to the temperance people because the inspectors would not do their duty." "In most of the counties the Temperance people have little confidence in the Inspectors." In the city of Halifax there are 100 or more licensed saloons and about as many unlicensed places engaged in the sale of intoxicants." "The town of Dartmouth is one example of what is possible in all our towns. There no 'leensed saloons exist and no known place of illegal sale." "When Christians and temperance people so-called, would be willing to sacrifice anything, even their party for prohibition, then can we expect to be nearing the end of the struggle, and only then."

Rev. E. P. Churchill then read an exhaustive paper of "The Temperance Movement" written by Rev. J. H. Saunders who was unable to be present. After a concise statement of historical fact, the strong positions of prohibition were advanced with the writer's well known logical keenness. Look out for this in its printed form. Brief but earnest addresses were made upon the prohibition movement by Rev. O. N. Chipman, Rev. G. R. White, Deacon Masters, Rev. W. H. Jenkins. Rev. J. B. Morgan made a strong speech advocating the National Convention at Winnipeg, to which Rev. A. C. Chute and Rev. J. B. Morgan were appointed delegates. After the national anthem and a prayer by the Moderator, the Association adjourned.