

the required fee, they would be in a position to receive, if not a degree, a diploma for the work done.

In these as well as numerous other ways could the gulf that now exists between Acadia University and those who should support her be bridged and finally filled up.

These are my own ideas, and if I have presumed to place them too generally upon others in this article, I know they will pardon me. C. R. M.

### SOME NECESSARY REQUIREMENTS IN A MISSIONARY.

WRITTEN FOR THE ATHENÆUM BY M. B. SHAW.

This subject has been written over so frequently and exhaustively of late by the patriarchs in mission matters that it is with considerable diffidence I approach it. And yet in view of the fine spirit of progressiveness manifested by recent graduates of Acadia, and in full possession by the under-graduates, young blood may be pardoned for discussing this subject also. The foundation principle of missionary enterprise is the same to-day as when laid down by the founder of missions and his immediate successors. Christ gave his life to the work of seeking out and saving the lost—in all the world. The Disciples and Apostles seem to have had for their watchword: "All the world for Christ in our own generation!" And they just about accomplished their purpose as far as they knew the geography of the world.

The great revival of missionary enthusiasm in the present century is nothing more than a getting back to the vantage ground of Christ and his Apostles, and of taking up their watchword when it was drowned in the gloom and apostasy of the second century.

The young man or young woman who, looking toward the foreign field, stands in the full light of this glorious, resuscitated, reaccepted foundation principle, is ready to find out when he or she ought to go, and how work ought to be done. As to some of the requirements, the ability to exercise ordinary common-sense is of superior importance in the missionary. There is a heroic element in going to the ends of the earth on Gospel business; but this element also pervades work done in the slums of a great American city, on the destitute mission fields of the Maritime Provinces, or in the benighted squalor of Gaspereaux

Mountain and Hardscrabble region. Doing mission work in India should have no more glamour cast about it than doing mission work about Mud Bridge, or Devil's Head in Guysborough County. It is the same work undertaken for the same reason, and with the same object in view,—bringing lost souls to Jesus. Any other view of the situation is prompted by lack of information, or by extraordinary sense, and not the common kind that will take people through the various scenes of this life without posing as martyrs, or as being composed of more angelic elements than others possess. In India the missionary is still in the world, still in sight of steamboats and R. R. trains. He receives his mail regularly and sleeps without fear of being frozen, and is as near absolutely sure of getting his three meals per day as is possible in this world,—surer, in fact, than many home missionaries in Canada. I have been a H. M. and know.

2.—The missionary, besides his first-class education, should have a knowledge of many other things? If a man, he will be all the better equipped if he can handle a gun, cook his own food on a pinch, manage a boat, work with carpenter's and other tools, care for the sick, and is thoroughly posted on all the ins and outs of the Canadian farmer's life. If a woman, she will find a knowledge of woman's work in the culinary line in simple dress making, in care of children, and the usual accomplishments of a rough and ready life, invaluable. Every lady in coming to the mission field would be the better for a thorough training as professional nurse. A missionary's wife is often of more real service to her Master and to the lost in being mistress of the different phases of home-life, in being able to know when to speak and what to say, then her more ambitious sister, who, with imperfect knowledge on these points, attempts more conspicuous work.

3.—If the missionary is coming to the Maritime Provinces' Baptist Mission field he ought to know thoroughly Baptist policy, both in theory and in practice. No little trouble is frequently developed on the field by missionaries advocating the adoption of methods which are tainted with Pedo-Baptist elements, and incalculable injury may be done by a little conscientious ignorance on this point. If the new Theological Department at Acadia accomplishes nothing more than to give missionary volunteers a thorough drill in those fundamental principles which