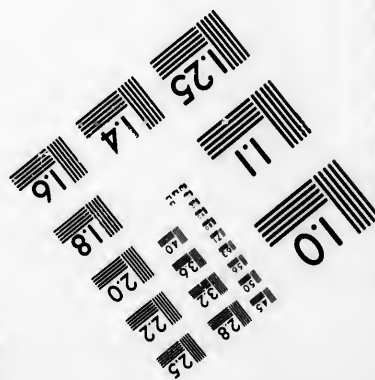
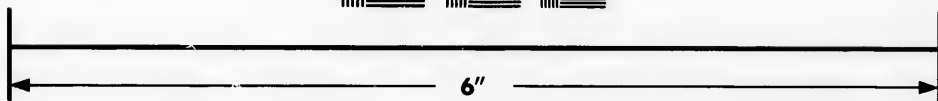
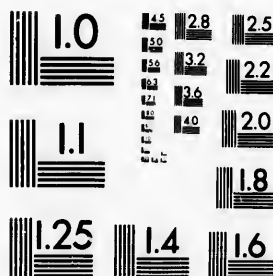


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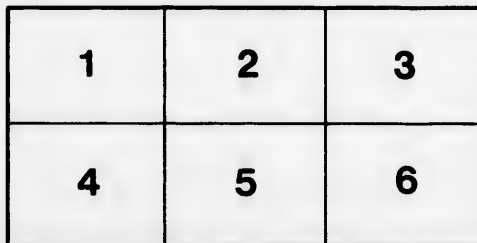
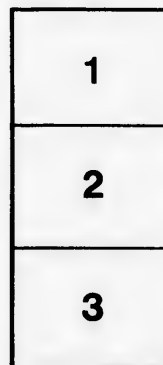
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The Editor of
The Halifax Herald 2

54
15/6

Associated Alumni

OF

ACADIA COLLEGE,

Report, Memorial Addresses, &c.,

1882.

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1882.

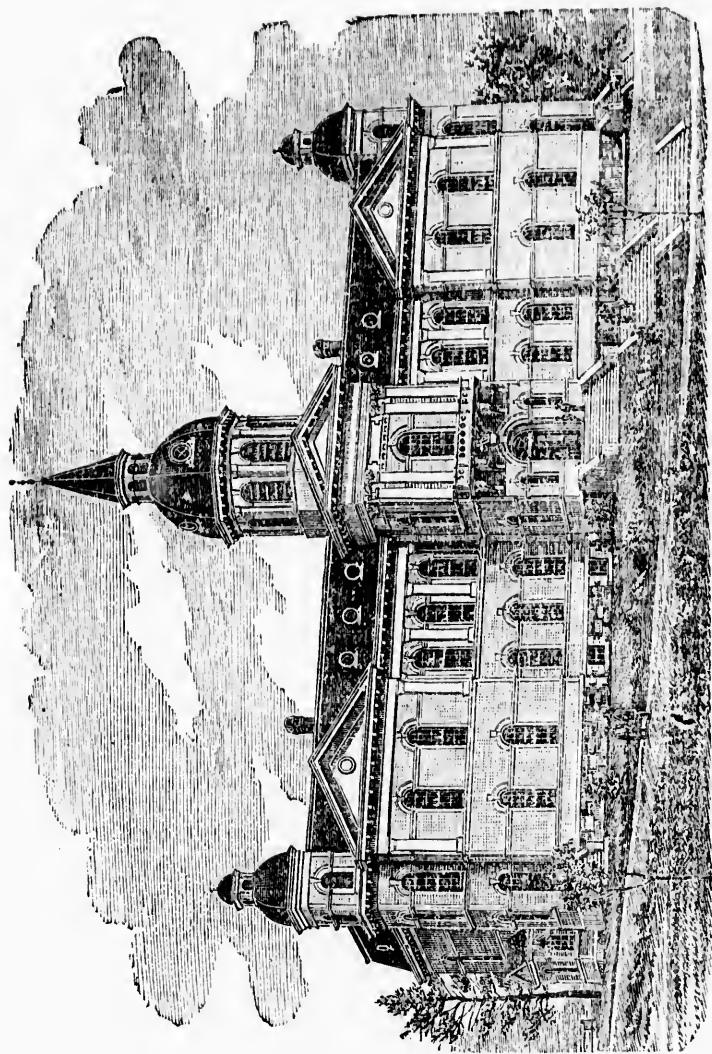
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THE
Twenty-Second Annual Report
OF THE
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
OF THE
Associated Alumni of Acadia College,
AND
ADDRESSES IN MEMORIAM,
RELATING TO
THE LIFE AND LABORS
OF THE LATE
REV. J. M. CRAMP, D. D.,
DELIVERED AT THE
Anniversary Meeting of the Society,
1882,
TOGETHER WITH LISTS OF
SENATORS, GOVERNORS, GRADUATES, &c.

INCORPORATED A. D., 1860.



ACADIA COLLEGE, REBUILT 1879.

Prefatory Remarks.

Our last published Report appeared six years ago. Since then the list of graduates has made steady growth, year by year, and our Annual Meetings held at Wolfville in connexion with the Anniversary of the College have continued to be relished with unabated interest. The meetings this year were of a most memorable character. On Wednesday evening, the 31st of May, a large and enthusiastic audience was called together in the Baptist Church, Wolfville, in connexion with a "Memorial Service" relating to the life and labors of our venerated ex-President—the late Dr. Cramp. The touching and eloquent addresses delivered on that occasion are presented herewith. On "Anniversary Day," June 1st, the members of the Association and their friends dined together, as usual. The reunion was a very pleasant one. Excellent speeches were delivered by J. Parsons, Esq., A. B., President of the Association; Rev. A. W. Sawyer, D. D., President of Acadia; Prof. D. F. Higgins, Ph. D., and Prof. J. G. Schurman, D. Sc., of Acadia College; Rev. Prof. John Forrest, and Rev. Robert Murray, of Dalhousie College; T. H. Rand, D. C. L., of Fredericton, N. B.; S. Selden, Esq., and Rev. E. M. Saunders, D. D., of Halifax, Editors respectively of the *Christian Messenger* and the *Christian Visitor*; Rev. A. F. Willard, of Providence, R. I.; D. B. Woodworth, Esq., M. P. of Kings Co; His Worship Mayor Fraser, of Halifax; and others.

Within the past six years there have been several changes affecting the standing and prospects of the Association, some of which should be noted. In the year 1876 the Baptist Convention of the Maritime Provinces generously conceded to us the right to nominate one-third of the entire Board of Governors of the College. This concession gives the Alumni Society a representation on that Board of six members, two of whom are nominated triennially. Four Governors, whose names are given within, have already been selected from nominees of the Association, and we shall have the privilege of nominating to two other seats at our Anniversary Meeting in June next. Quite recently, however, a change has been effected of a character, perhaps, even more important to the Associa-

tion. At a meeting of the Board of Governors of the College, held at Wolfville on the 31st of May last, it was resolved to bring into active being that part of the College organism described in the Charter as "The Body of the College." Accordingly, on nomination by the Faculty, six graduates of the College were appointed "Fellows," and, on nomination of the Alumni Association, twelve other graduates of Acadia were appointed "Scholars" by the Governors. The President, Professors, Fellows and Scholars of the University afterwards met together, and organized this "Body of the College," henceforth to be designated and known as "The Senate of the University of Acadia College." The functions of the Senate pertain chiefly to the internal management of the University. Acadia College is a University with all the powers and privileges which that term imports. The Senate is, in fact, the College, and it will be its duty to exercise these privileges. The "Fellows" are a part of the corporation, known as the "Trustees, Governors and Fellows of Acadia College," and have seats at the Board of Governors. The "Scholars," on the other hand, are a part of the "Body of the College," and, like the "Faculty," may express their opinions, but have no vote at the Governing Board. Our Educational System stands thus: At the centre is the "Body of the College," or the "Senate,"—the literary Body having its appointment vested in the Governors of the College; next in order outwards are the Governors of the College, appointed by the Baptist Convention of the Maritime Provinces; and, lastly, is the Convention itself, which is the creature of the Baptist denomination of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and P. E. Island.

A list of the members of the Senate will be found within.

The aim of this Association is to bind together in friendship all those who have studied at Acadia, and to ensure the life-long devotion of its members to the interests of the College, and, through her, to the cause of Education generally. All Alumni are cordially invited to become members, and to aid in promoting these objects. The membership fee is one dollar per annum. Our funds, which have been heretofore expended chiefly in the bestowment of Scholarship and other Prizes, are now employed in founding "Scholarships" to be awarded on the three-fold basis of scholarship, need, and the general standing of the student. Thus far, two scholarships only, of twenty-five dollars each, have been founded, but it is intended

that the number shall be largely increased, as speedily as possible. We are not without hope, too, that many of the Alumni will feel it a privilege to found *special* bursaries or Scholarships, and thus enable our beloved Acadia to hold out to students financial inducements in every way equal to those now offered by others of our Provincial Colleges. The Executive Committee are always ready to receive donations in this behalf.

Our June Meetings are most enjoyable. Old College associations are renewed and perpetuated, and many new friendships are formed. The Anniversary exercises are ever a stimulus to more faithful efforts in the discharge of life's duties, and to greater activity in promoting the welfare of Alma Mater. All our Alumni are earnestly invited to attend these gatherings, and all are proffered a hearty welcome.

Annual Report.

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE ASSOCIATED ALUMNI
OF ACADIA COLLEGE, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE, 1882.

The Committee take pleasure in stating that there has been no falling off in the membership of this Association since the last Annual Meeting. Several new members, principally from the last two classes of College graduates, have been enrolled on the books of the Society during the past year, making the present number of those actually entitled to be named as members of this Association under Article V. of the Constitution, sixty-seven.

Your Committee have met together frequently during the year to transact the usual routine business of the Association, and to determine upon such other matters as have been brought to their notice as likely to affect the usefulness or promote the objects of this Society.

In view of the strong inducements in the way of Scholarships and Bursaries at present offered to students seeking admission to, and attending other of our Provincial Colleges, the matter of the bestowment of prizes by this Society has lately received the attention of your Committee. As the result of recent interviews had with the Faculty of Acadia College in regard to this matter, your Committee would recommend that hereafter the distribution of the funds of this Society, now donated in the shape of prizes, be bestowed as scholarships, in sums ranging in amount from twenty dollars upwards, to be awarded upon the three-fold basis of scholarship, need, and general standing of the student. This system of Scholarships has been introduced at Harvard University and is at present observed there in preference to other modes of donating, and your Committee are of the opinion that should such a course be adopted by this Society it would have many advantages over the present prize system. In view of the adoption of this system as suggested, your Committee have for this year, in addition to the Monthly Essay Prize of twenty dollars, pledged the Society to the payment of two Alumni Scholarships of twenty-five dollars each.

Two members of this Society have departed this life since our

last meeting, the Rev. J. M. CRAMP, D. D., and the Rev. THEODORE H. PORTER. The former was among the first members of this Association and up to the time of his death has always taken a very active part in promoting the objects and defending the rights of this society. In recognition of his many virtues and the high estimation in which the late Dr. Cramp was held by all who knew him, your Committee have made arrangements for a "Memorial Service" to take place in the Baptist Church in connection with our Anniversary Exercises.

The Treasurer's Report which will be laid before you places the total receipts of the Society for the year at \$56.64, and the expenditure at \$42.54. The sources of our revenue and the manner and direction of the year's expenditure will be found there.

Provision has been made for the usual Alumni Dinner, which will be served at the close of the Anniversary Exercises of the College in the Academy Dining Hall.

The present Officers and Directors of this Society go out of office at this meeting in accordance with our Constitution and By-Laws, any of whom may however be re-elected.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM L. BARSS,

Secretary-Treasurer.

Acadia College, Wolfville, May 31st, 1882.

Office-Bearers for 1882-3.

President,—E. D. KING, M. A.

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Secretary-Treasurer,—W. L. BARSS, B. A.

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J. F. L. PARSONS, B. A.

PROF. R. V. JONES, M. A.

FRANK ANDREWS, B. A.

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J. W. LONGLEY, M. A.

W. P. SHAFNER, B. A.

B. H. EATON, M. A.

Addresses in Memoriam.

The "Memorial Service" referred to in the report of the Executive Committee proved to be one of a most interesting character. It was held in the Baptist Church, Wolfville, on the evening of the 31st May. The retiring President of the Association, J. Parsons, Esq., A. B., presided. A large audience, many of whom had come from a distance to be present, filled the house, and prominent friends of the College from different parts of the Maritime Provinces occupied seats on the platform. Professor S. Porter, of Halifax, presided at the Organ, assisted by a select Choir, under the direction of Geo. V. Rand, Esq.

THE LIFE AND LABORS OF DR. CRAMP.

Rev. A. W. Sawyer, D. D., President of Acadia College, delivered the principal address of the evening as follows :

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN OF THE ASSOCIATED ALUMNI :

Your invitation to me to bear a part in the duties of this hour, meets a response of mingled hesitancy and willingness. These feelings arise from the nature of the event which has led to these services. It is remarkable that so large a number of those who have held the place of teachers in Horton Academy or in Acadia College are yet numbered among the living, and it is still more remarkable that, with a single exception, so far as I can learn, no one of those who have been thus connected, has died while in the relation of active service in either of these institutions. The two first teachers in the College are still living and the weight of their years seems to lie lightly on them. Of those who at later times have received appointments as instructors in the College, so far as is now known, all are still alive, excepting three. One of these, after he had become connected with another College, was removed by death not a long time since, while in the midst of a useful and honorable career. It is now thirty years, lacking a few days, since the first of these three was swept from life by that memorable calamity on the Basin of Minas. So deep was the affliction that then fell on some of the friends of this College, that they have scarcely been

able at any time since to look out on that expanse of water, even when gleaming in its brightest hues, without feeling that a shade was over it. He who a few days after that catastrophe stood in the presence of a stricken audience in this village to speak of the loss and its lessons, has been after the lapse of so long a time the third to be summoned away. The infrequency, therefore, of such an event as this which has been the occasion of your meeting at the present time, might well lead one who is to take part in these services to approach them with some degree of solicitude. Another reason for hesitancy appears in the condition of the minds of my audience. Your estimation of the worth of him whose name is foremost in your memories at this hour, your judgment of his character as a man, his worth as a friend, his usefulness as a teacher, his service of the public in every good cause, his devotion to the institution of learning in which you are so much interested, will naturally be taken as the measure of your expectations in regard to what should be said at such a time. If one must fill the measure of such expectations or come short of his duty in speaking, then it becomes me to be silent. But it is evident that while you have assembled in part to hear something concerning the chief characteristics and ruling principles of an excellent life, nevertheless your presence here and the distinctness of the appointments of this hour are the most emphatic expressions of respect and affection for him whose life and character we are to contemplate. We come together in the exercise of common sympathies. It is because the tribute which we bring to the worth of a departed friend is the product of the heart as well as of the mind, that I am encouraged to feel that my words will not be out of harmony with the conceptions and feelings of the audience. A cherished memory is embalmed in the sensibilities of the heart. These will always respond to any genuine expression of esteem or affection for one whose memory is thus cherished. As we have these common sympathies, I shall trust that I have one qualification for speaking to you of him whom we have all so long known and honored.

John Mockett Cramp was born in St. Peter's, Isle of Thanet, July 25, 1796. His father was pastor of the Baptist Church in that place. The son received such privileges of education in his earlier years as the locality permitted. On the 13th of September, 1812, he was received by baptism into the membership of the church of which his father was pastor. He soon after began to

make public addresses on religious subjects. In September 1814, being then eighteen years of age, he entered Stepney, now known as Regent's Park, College. After the completion of his studies there, he was ordained as pastor of the Dean Street Baptist Church, in London, May 7, 1818. He subsequently returned to his native place and was associated with his father in pastoral labors for thirteen years. In 1840 he became pastor of a church in Hastings, Sussex, being then in the maturity of his strength and displaying marked abilities as a preacher. A large amount of valuable work in the department of authorship had been accomplished by him before this time of his life. In 1844 an invitation was given him to accept the Presidency of the Baptist College in Montreal, from which the Rev. Dr. Davies had been called the year before to the Presidency of Stepney College. For several years Dr. Cramp discharged the duties of this new position in an efficient and honorable manner, laboring in the midst of adverse circumstances to make the College permanently successful. After a time, the financial difficulties seeming to be insuperable, he withdrew and in February of 1851 he accepted an invitation to the Presidency of Acadia College. In his letter of acceptance he says: "Henceforth I devote myself to the cause of education and religion in Nova Scotia, especially in connection with Acadia College." To his fidelity to this devotion, the succeeding years bore ample testimony. His laborious and useful services in this College continued till June, 1869. After his retirement from official responsibilities and service in connection with the College, he continued to reside in Wolfville, in the midst of familiar scenes and surrounded by friends, occupied as his strength would permit in literary pursuits, and watching with hearty interest the events of the passing days to note the effect they might have on the moral and religious condition of men, until his peaceful departure from this life on the sixth of December, 1881, in the 86th year of his age. Thus briefly are the more noticeable events of a long and useful life related.

But it is hardly necessary to remark that the life of a true man is not measured or described by such a recital of facts. It is a development, a growth, marked by its own principles, and deserving of commendation according to the nature of those principles.

It will be my purpose to lead you to consider somewhat the spirit and meaning of this long and active life, endeavoring at the

same time, as far as possible, to abstain from trespassing on the special topics which have been assigned to others who are expected to address you.

It is somewhat difficult to bring clearly before our view the condition of life in England at the close of the last and in the opening years of the present century. It was a time when men's minds were stirred by great questions. The old order of things was passing away, a new order was introduced. The principles of religious liberty were coming to be more legitimately applied. The great revival under Wesley was still felt. The great leader in that wonderful movement left the stage only just before the close of the last century. Men were beginning to inquire concerning their obligations to carry the Gospel to the destitute in various parts of the earth. In 1787 William Carey, who was afterwards acknowledged to be one of the foremost linguists of his day, was a pastor at Moulton, with a salary of \$80 a year. In 1792 the Baptist Missionary Society of England was formed at Kettering, and soon after this Carey and his companions were sent to India. Andrew Fuller, who was acknowledged by all who knew him, to be one of the ablest theologians of that period, did not die until 1815. John Ryland, Robert Hall and John Foster lived till a still later date. These were household names among the Baptists in England in the first quarter of this century. To know such men, to hear them, to live in a society quickened by their thoughts, stimulated by their purposes and moulded by their culture, was of itself a valuable education. John Howard died in 1790, Burke in 1797. In the same year appeared Wilberforce's *Practical View of Christianity*, which passed through fifty editions in about fifty years. The society for the suppression of the slave trade was organized in London in 1787. After repeated attempts and failures on the part of the friends of the measure, the bill for the suppression of the slave trade, having passed both houses of Parliament, received the royal assent on the 25th of March, 1807. It was not till August 28, 1833, that slavery in the British colonies was abolished by Act of Parliament; and in the same year Wilberforce, the great advocate of this reform, died. Pitt and Fox closed their labors in the first years of the century, but Canning and Brougham were positive forces in the direction of public affairs till a much later date. The period before us was marked by genuine power and honorable achievement in literature. It displays a large

number of names, famous in the realm of science. At that time the application of the principles of science to the practical arts of life was successfully cultivated. Great political questions were then discussed with an earnestness and directness seldom surpassed in any age. After the fearful scenes of the French Revolution and the political readjustments consequent on the battle of Waterloo, men in England and on the continent felt that they had lived on into a new era. The future was bright and they were full of hope and courage. It could not be otherwise than that the active, intelligent, and observant young man, who went in 1814 from St. Peter's to Stepney to begin his professional studies, and who was ordained in London in 1818, should have been strongly influenced by the spirit of such a time, and by the knowledge, which he could not fail to have, of such renowned leaders of thought and action. We should be led by the nature of the case to conclude, even if we did not know the fact from other sources, that such an individual in such circumstances must have felt the movement of the time, and have been himself prompted to take part in the discussions of great topics that were occupying men's minds in those years. You who have sustained to Dr. Cramp the relation of pupil to a teacher, have witnessed the pleasure with which he referred to memorable scenes in which some of these great men bore a prominent part, and have heard him describe the effects of their eloquence, and express his admiration of the abilities by which they commanded success in the various departments of public life. And if he sometimes permitted himself to reveal his feeling, Nestor-like, that men were men when he was young, we were not disposed to dispute the claim, remembering of what men he was thinking. He had been associated with some of them in the societies for important objects, which then had their origin. He had seen them at their best in their public labors, and their spirit, example and abilities had left an impress on his spirit, which it bore to the last.

It was probably in part owing to the events that were transpiring in the early years of Dr. Cramp's life, but also quite as much to the natural tendency of his mind, that he belonged through life to the party of progress. He did not regard an existing order of things as right merely because it existed. Having accepted certain principles, he expected them to be wrought out in practice. Reference has already been made to the fact that the first third of this century presented many vital questions on which the English

people were divided, some holding with the past, others pressing on to a different and, as they hoped, a better future. Only the most general reference to these could now be permitted. It will be enough simply to name Catholic emancipation, the suppression of the slave trade, slavery in the British colonies, the monopoly of the East India Company, the rights of missionaries in the British provinces of Asia, the removal of the restrictions on trade and commerce, separation of the Church from the State, the right of Dissenters to University degrees and other civil privileges in regard to which the laws discriminated against them, the advancement of of national education, the circulation of the Bible and of a religious literature. Few generations have been called to act on so large a number of important subjects. On most of these Dr. Cramp developed strong convictions early in life, and afterwards labored most earnestly and untiringly to carry them into effect. His interest in the extension of education among the people, and in the promotion of Christian missions, and his spirited advocacy of the principles of religious liberty, deserve special mention. He desired "the greatest good of the greatest number," with a broader and truer view of things than that political philosopher, to whom this maxim is ascribed, possessed. These early preferences and convictions he cherished to the last, and rejoiced in the successive stages through which the labors in behalf of these various objects were carried forward towards a successful issue. In regard to some of them he was permitted to share in the exultation of victory. In respect to a few the contest still continues; but he never lost hope in regard to the result, and died believing that others would ere long see what he had desired. The great questions of public interest that arose with the passing years, Dr. Cramp met with the same spirit that distinguished his early life. During the revolutions that convulsed Europe in the middle of this century, his sympathies were with all who desired to enlarge the freedom and improve the civil condition of the people. To the close of his life he was a thoughtful student of the various problems growing out of the relations of the colonies to the mother country. He was jealous of anything that might tend to weaken at any point the integrity of the Empire, and yet he believed that the strength and greatness of the Empire would be best promoted by a large measure of freedom and self-regulation in the several parts. He was among the first to discern the benefits of a union of the British Provinces of North

America, and the development of the new Dominion was watched by him with the affectionate interest and hopefulness of true patriotism. Very soon after his removal to Montreal he declared himself in sympathy with the purpose of the various organizations which were designed to prevent intemperance. He labored perseveringly to bring the communities in which he lived to a clear perception of the dangers that constantly rise from this great source of disorder and crime, and his voice and pen contributed not a little to the force of argument and appeal by which so marked a change has been produced in public opinion in regard to the physical and moral evils of intemperance. As Dr. Cramp was greatly interested in his earlier years in the success of the societies that had been formed in England for the wider circulation of the Bible and the production of a sound religious literature, so when in subsequent years the question of the revision of the translation of the Bible began to be agitated, he at once declared himself favorable to the project. He connected himself with the American Bible Union when its supporters were few, and for a long term of years was a regular contributor to its funds, believing that the immediate as well as the more remote consequences of its efforts for a clearer translation would be a wider diffusion of the knowledge of the Bible and a more abiding interest in its truths. And when, more recently, revision was undertaken by the English Commission, again his sympathies and hopes were awakened. He watched the events that indicated the progress of the work with constant interest, and when the fruit of so much patient study appeared he received it with thankfulness. Many of the changes introduced by the revisers he had anticipated. There were others which surprised him. We accepted his expression of dissatisfaction with these, not as the complaints of an old man looking to the past for his ideal of wisdom or goodness, but as the utterances of a life-long habit of mind according to which he judged that no human work was to be accepted as ultimate, but that the best of to-day must be improved in the days to come. He was not blindly optimistic, but, believing that all things are directed by a beneficent providence, he found strength and comfort in constant labors for the good as yet unattained. His eye turned naturally to the future, and for him memory was the servant of hope.

But while the natural impulses and settled purposes of his mind were in the line of new acquisitions of knowledge and a higher

development of human institutions, in one department of thought and belief he held by the past. In his view the best fruits of the civilization and culture of the last eighteen centuries were to be traced to the principles on which the church has rested. His hope for the future was based on the truths which, as he believed, had thus quickened thought and directed life in the past. He accepted in the main what has been called the Theology of the Reformation, and found constant delight in following the labors of the strong men who wrought and suffered for these doctrines. His early life fell at a time when the influence of such men as Leigh Richmond, Henry Martyn, Simeon and Cecil was felt as an inspiring power,—names which a generation ago were pronounced in the church with reverent affection, but which seem to be now almost unknown in the rush of new events. His sympathy with the spirit and methods of these devoted laborers continued through life. The writings of Cecil were especially valued by him, and some of them were for many years a handbook of private comfort and edification. The nature and tendency of the Tractarian movement he discerned at its beginning. Its later development has been but the unfolding of what he saw in the germ. Though he found little in rites and ceremonies to satisfy his soul, he was not inclined, on the other hand, to mystical or quietistic notions of religion. A theology developed from metaphysics he disliked. As an interpreter of the Scriptures he sought the grammatical and logical meaning, rather than some occult doctrine which must be evolved by a spiritualizing or allegorizing process. He was satisfied with the plain statements of the Scriptures, and believed that these should be preached, not to please a philosophical curiosity, but to produce the proper fruits in the practical life. His active mind followed closely the efforts of noted men of culture and learning who are attempting to show how the wisdom of the present must dispel the most cherished beliefs of the past. But their methods of reasoning brought no conviction to his mind. He gratefully acknowledged that the critical studies on the Scriptures, by which the century has been distinguished, had shed light on some portions of the written word. But notwithstanding all these criticisms, that word remained unchanged for him in its essential character. It was to him something more than the voice of a dead past speaking to an age that could not comprehend it; it was rather the voice of the living Spirit from whom all truth proceeds, speaking to the heart of man

for all time. He found great pleasure in tracing the marvellous researches of modern science. The learning and the patient industry by which such valuable accumulations of facts have been made and so many scientific principles elucidated, evoked from him admiration and gratitude; but when these explorers amidst the mysteries of nature permitted themselves to speak as if they had discovered the secret of the universe, they lost their hold on his mind. To account for this wondrous sum of things about us and the relations of part to part, something more seemed to him to be necessary than could be expressed by the terms force, environment, heredity and luck. The new cosmology was to him a dreary desert. The new teleology was only an ingenious effort to turn the world upside down and put the last first. In the midst of a generation, many of whose wise men declare that in all their seachings they cannot find God, that in all the realm of nature they can see no trace of His hand, nor in all the course of human history discover any indications of His will, he was ready to stand in his place and avow his faith: I believe in God, the maker of heaven and earth; I believe in his revealed word, spoken by holy men as they were moved by the Holy Ghost; I believe in the Gospel of His Son, the power of God leading men unto eternal life. Most of us will say that such a faith was the manifestation of true wisdom. Some may say that such expressions indicate a type of mind that is passing away. The future will determine which is right. But we remember the words which our departed friend occasionally quoted in his expressive style of utterance: "Sire, the church of God is an anvil that hath worn out many a hammer."

It was not necessary that one should remain long in Dr. Cramp's presence in order to learn to what denomination of Christians he belonged. Acknowledgment of the revealed Word as the rule of faith in distinction from ecclesiastical traditions and decrees,—the preservation of the constitution and ordinances of the church after the type which the Apostles had given to it,—the manifestation of the faith of the individual as the condition of membership in the church,—the acknowledgment of the invisible and spiritual Head of the church as the source of life and authority,—the independence of each community of believers in applying for itself the principles of church organization and church discipline, while bound to kindred communities by the duties and the ties of a

common fellowship,—the insistence on the fruits of faith manifested in a high morality, as distinguishing the believer from those who have not the faith,—dependence on an ever-present Spiritual Power to give efficacy to the word and constantly renew the energy of the church,—a vivid sense of personal responsibility joined with a freedom of thought and speech that reverently regards the authority of the Scriptures and is chastened by the heaven-born graces that accompany genuine faith,—these were the notes by which he recognized the true church. Wherever men appeared holding these principles, he regarded them as brethren. His long and toilsome studies in the records of the past were, for the most part, a labor of love, since he desired to bring into the light, as far as possible, the fidelity of all who had been true to such principles, however humble may have been their station, or however few or dishonored they may have been at times when the majority of the church had a name that they lived and were dead. But while he was clear and decided in his convictions and beliefs, his eye was quick to discover the manifestation of the love of truth. Wherever this might appear it commanded his sympathy. He was willing to learn of any, no matter of what name. It did not concern him whether one had been pronounced orthodox or heterodox. The chief points with him were, what is the spirit, what the life, what the affections which one bears to the unseen Head of the church. He had learned from the study of the past, that often the streams of true doctrine and life have come down through devious channels. The lessons of experience combined with his natural hopefulness to make him feel that a leaven of truth might be at work in forms of thought that might be disturbing the placidity of many good men. He believed that it was well to have a form of sound words, but he always remembered that the spirit giveth life.

Alf who became acquainted with Dr. Cramp, very soon knew of what nationality he was. He never had any inclination to conceal the fact that he was an Englishman. The vast accumulations of wealth and consequent increase of power, together with the wonderful development of the practical arts in England, the achievements of British arms in all parts of the world, the lists of English names famous in science, literature and statesmanship, the development of a system of constitutional government which by the experience of centuries has been shaped to guard the rights and freedom of

the humblest as well as the highest in the land,—all this he contemplated with genuine satisfaction, and he firmly believed that a people who were made illustrious by such achievements in the past, were destined to a more glorious future. But he claimed the privilege of expressing his opinions on any action of the government of the day; and we all know that he was able to express these opinions in terms that could be easily understood and remembered. But these criticisms did not lessen his attachment to the great name of England with all that that term conveys of proud remembrance of the past or hopeful promise for the future. But while he was so attached to his native land and the realm of which it is the heart, his thoughts and desires for the welfare of mankind were not bounded by national limits. Love for his own country made him none the less interested in the prosperity of others. The unity of Italy, the changing phases of the Eastern question, the condition of Russia, the political changes in Central Europe,—these were frequently with him subjects of earnest and anxious study. He always rejoiced in seeing the condition of the degraded improved, and the yoke of oppression removed. He spoke with pleasure of the fact that he had been permitted to take in his the hand of the man who signed the proclamation of freedom for four millions of slaves. In truth it could be said of him, that whatever concerned man interested him.

But time will permit me only to mention some other points in the character of which a sketch has been attempted. The extraordinary diligence and industry which distinguished the life we have been reviewing deserve a moment's attention. Dr. Cramp believed that in all the callings of life, labor is the price of success. Idleness was a burden to him. His recreation was found in change of occupation. For a large part of his life, the time which he spent in the class-room would have been enough to exhaust the energies of most men, but, in addition to this, he was at the same time carrying on original and prolonged historical investigations which of themselves were enough to distinguish his life. Besides this, understanding as he did the power of the press to guide public opinion, he was a constant contributor of articles on the leading topics of the times. As he was ready to meet calls to public service, he always had in hand some special business which had been committed to him, and which called for energy and tact. He enjoyed preaching, and his hearers would have been led by his

manner to conclude that this had been his chief employment. His familiarity with the principal events, and the lives of the leading men, of the time was such, that the casual visitor would judge that the larger portion of his time had been spent in reading the news of the day. His resentments faded away, but he cherished old friendships and found time for an extensive correspondence. By constant and methodical studies his knowledge of the Scriptures and his large stores of learning were kept under easy control. Thus his life was a life of labor and consequently of growth, and as this labor proceeded from benevolent motives, the result was a prolonged course of usefulness.

I shall ask you to note but one other characteristic of him whose life we are reviewing,—that was, his abiding conviction that Christianity and intelligence are not antagonistic, but, on the contrary, that the latter is properly the servant of the former; and hence his abiding desire to see an intelligent and comprehensive application of the principles of Christianity. He believed in the equality of the members of the church, and in the responsibility of the entire membership; but he also believed that gifts of teaching and of government were bestowed on some for the good of all, and that these gifts should be exercised in such a manner that the church should appear as a well-ordered and thriving community, showing how diversity of gifts contribute to perpetuate unity of life. Intelligent laymen are in the church to lead it forward in every good cause. The duty, the privilege, is theirs. Their call will be manifest in the wisdom of their work. It follows from this that the ministry is the highest of all offices. Hence it is necessary that this office should be held by men who are able to meet its responsibilities. They may be great classical scholars and philosophers or they may not, but they must be men who know the people and whom the people can know,—men who understand the doctrines of the Book they are sent to teach, who understand the spirit of the times and can adapt their methods to it, men who in general intelligence and culture can win the respect of the communities they are to lead, men who can speak a word in season to the timid Nicodemus, and the alarmed jailer, and the inquiring eunuch, but who can also comprehend the meaning of the fact that the last chapters of the Epistle to the Romans are the bloom and the fruitage of the earlier portion, that herein is the type of the development of the church, that, if it does not perpetually show the corresponding bloom and

fruitage, it is because there is no life, or, at best, but a feeble life in the stock. You may question whether it is possible to realize such an ideal in this imperfect world, but we must admit that the presence of it in one's mind is an inspiration. Probably Dr. Cramp's greatest work was in the line of his efforts to train such a ministry for such churches. He sometimes grieved that the people were not more eager to give all the assistance that is needed in maintaining a for such an object. Some of you will remember the tone of school sadness with which he closed an address at the laying of the corner stone of the new College, when he said (to give the substance of his words) that he hoped that when, after the lapse of a century, the people should be gathered on those grounds in 1978 to lay the foundation of a more spacious and costly building, they might say, "At length the Baptists of these Provinces have a Theological Department such as they need." But though he would have done much more in this part of his labors, he effected a great good, and his works do follow him to testify to his faithfulness.

But these observations must not be prolonged. A useful life has become a memory for us. If we look into the heavens on a clear night, it may seem to us a small thing that one of those points of light should be put out; but when we consider how much of life and hope, of strength and effort, of pleasure and sorrow, can be concentrated on one such sphere, its importance is enhanced beyond our powers of imagination. So, when we look on the multitude of lives about us, one may ask, of what significance is it if one of them goes out? But when we think how much of love and hope, joy and energy, noble purpose and successful accomplishment, has been concentrated within the life that we have been considering, its value grows in our estimation as we contemplate it. While we honor the memory of the dead with the tribute that is its due, we are gaining deeper and truer views of the possible dignity and value of every human life, and so the good who have left us, live again with us in the better lives of those who remember them.

DR. CRAMP AS A TEACHER.

Theodore H. Rand, D. C. L., Chief Superintendent of Education, N. B., and one of the Governors of Acadia College, spoke as follows :—

Although, Mr. President, I have been unable to command either my time or my thoughts in any adequate degree for this service, I should be unfaithful to a great and revered memory, and untrue to my own feelings, did I not say a few words on this occasion. The shock of that stroke of death which, on the 6th of December last, removed John Mocket Cramp, the second founder of Acadia, and the beloved and revered teacher of so many of us, was felt wherever in the wide world a scholar of Acadia happened to be. When I bade him farewell in his study one sunny day last September, he spoke words which cheered me in my work, as he had so often done before, and added with resignation and hope, "I am now only waiting for the great change." That was the last time I saw him. I cannot now recall the time when I first saw him. It seems to me as if I had always known him, so early and so large a place does he fill in my present recollection.

It was in 1854 or 1855 that I took residence on this hill as a pupil in Horton Academy. Dr. Cramp had then been connected with Acadia some three or four years. He had left England in 1844 to take charge of the Baptist Theological College, Montreal, of which institution he was President till 1849. This was his first public educational labor. While in the pastoral office in England, however, as early as his pastorate in London, he gave private instruction to occasional students. I have recently read a letter written to one of his pupils in 1819, in which I instantly recognized "the touch of a vanished hand and the sound of a voice that is still."

When Dr. Cramp came to Acadia there were few students at the College. With the aid of Professor Chipman he carried on the Arts department and the department of Theology. This was a courageous undertaking; but the following summer Professor Chipman and four students of promise were suddenly removed by the appalling disaster in yonder Basin. That was an overwhelming event to Dr. Cramp, but his brave heart rose above it, and

his trust in God inspired him to do great things for the salvation of the College. During this period of intensified trial his labours were prodigious, disclosing a depth of resource, a breadth of attainment, and a range of acquisition which were fortunate indeed for the future of this institution. At one time or another he here taught Latin, Greek, history, mental philosophy, moral philosophy, evidences of Christianity, rhetoric, logic, political economy, and geology, besides the various branches of the theological department, including Hebrew and Greek exegesis; and he was almost equally successful as a teacher in each of these subjects.

The wide range of his scholastic attainments doubtless had much to do with his marked freedom from old-time prejudices respecting the subjects which should find a place in the undergraduate course. He attached much importance to a study of those branches of knowledge which the experience of the world had proved to be fit instruments of culture, being himself undoubtedly the best patristic scholar in the Dominion; but his mind was always open to considerations designed to adapt the curriculum to the progress of knowledge and the currents of modern thought.

Dr. Cramp believed that right conduct and capacity for effective work were the objects of education. There were ever present to him the practical relations subsisting between a sound body, a pure heart, and a clear head. Physical, intellectual, and spiritual health, certifying its existence in conduct and labor, was, in his view, a preparation for independent life, and ensured self-direction and progress. Worthy and purposeful activity which brought the energies of the whole man into play was to him the chief end of knowledge and discipline. He reversed the saying of Bacon, and affirmed with the emphasis of his own example that "light is not only a good thing to see, but to see by." The result which he desired to see in course of hopeful accomplishment in the case of every student who came within these walls, was the producing of a Christian man, standing four square to all evil in his own heart, in society, in church and in state, with sympathies as broad as humanity, and with skilled energies for doing abundant work.

His old scholars present in this great assembly will readily recall his paternal interest in their physical health, his practical hints on food, clothing, and daily exercise, and the encouragement he always gave to manly sports, though looking with disfavour on violent exertion and feats of strength. He took note of physical

training only so far as it is a necessary condition of perfect health. The doctrine of Pascal, that "disease is the natural state of Christians," was abhorrent to him.

As I call up before me the every day contact of students with him in College work, I feel afresh the inspiration of his intense personality. Dignified in mien and bearing, with an eye to command, his presence in the lecture room was stimulating in a high degree. Every student instantly recognized in him a man of original force and skilled equipment. In his teaching all truth rested on facts, and reputed facts must be verified before serving as a ground of induction. He taught that lesson with as much persistency as the leaders in modern physics, but unlike many of them he set his face steadfastly against every phase of mere speculative knowledge. Clearness and realness were essentials with him. The over-wise student found himself put suddenly and severely on the defensive, and felt the thrust of a Damascus blade. He had a rare gift, which he used in a rare way, of humbling self-conceit, and giving pride a fall. He made his students feel the immense superiority of intellectual honesty to intellectual power. Accuracy was demanded as a quality of prime importance. He believed, with Arthur Helps, that the man who is to succeed must have an almost ignominious love of details. His own knowledge was wonderfully minute and exact, and once acquired seemed to be always at the command of his will. His extraordinary memory was his right arm in the presence of his class. His criticisms and comments were keen and incisive, cleaving error to the bone with the inevitableness of fate. His students were made alive to the truth that correspondence between the thing thought, the thing done, and the thing said, is a test of consistent and noble type of life. Every recitation was a discipline in veracity, in careful statement, in thinking before speaking. Desultory reading was seen to be of little avail, and wide reading—that it tended to confusion unless care was had to read first the latest standard works in any department of knowledge.

There was always a breezy and stimulating freshness in the atmosphere of his lecture room. It was no cloister dim. The shoutings from the fields of victory in the outside world, whether of peace or war, resounded within its doors, and were turned to swift account in animating the facts of history, in which he was so deeply and accurately versed, or in giving vividness and reality to

some practical truth of science or philosophy. It was his practice to use the latest discoveries of science for the purpose of emphasizing the limitations of existing knowledge, and the vastness of the domains awaiting exploration. He kept the windows of his lecture-room wide open to the world of action, and trained his students to share in thought and feeling the struggles of the men of this age the world over in establishing or defending the principles of political or religious liberty. As an extreme illustration of the freedom with which he handled before his classes subjects which were not set down in the printed course, but which he knew were really there, I may instance his exhibition of righteous indignation when the facts in connexion with the so-called Jamaica Rebellion were laid before the world. Rising in the lecture-room, (to the stature of a giant, as it seemed), the lightning flashing from his eyes, he denounced the hanging of men, the flogging of women, and the burning of houses, as the acts of a weak and cowardly tyrant, who was a shocking disgrace to the English name, and worthy of death. It was nothing to him that Kingsley, Tennyson, Ruskin and Carlyle lent the weight of their great names in defence of Governor Eyre. The inviolable rights of citizens of the Empire, and the rights of humanity itself, had been outraged. It was therefore, he said, of concern to the students of Acadia, and demanded their execration. Intelligent but downright hatred of oppression and tyranny, in every form and in every clime, and glowing yet intelligent sympathy with freedom and constitutional liberty, were aims most surely accomplished by him in all his students. A loyal Englishman himself, his students learned from him the force and power of a discriminating and ardent Christian patriotism. They not only gathered new love for their native land, but felt the noble reverence of his spirit for the institutions of England—reverence not so much for any special forms which they had assumed, as that their existence testified historically to the courage, endurance, and moral stamina of the race, and thus gave assurance of stability and progress in personal liberty and free government. By means such as these he sought to lift his students out of the isolation and poverty of mere provincial life, and enrich and ennoble them by a consciousness of vital relations as wide as humanity. Within the range of my experience his educative force in this direction was unique, and altogether remarkable and immeasurable.

Associated with the earnestness of which I have spoken, and penetrating it through and through, was the not less striking characteristic of his cheerfulness. He was habitually cheerful, and his spirit, like that of all earnest souls, was contagious. The discontented, gloomy student was lifted out of himself by the buoyancy and stimulating quality of Dr. Cramp's animal spirits. There was perpetual sunshine in him, whose warmth revealed the singular youthfulness of his sympathies. Students divined at a glance, and proved through long years the correctness of their first impression, that he had never lost the boy's heart. His freshness and spontaneity; his interest in comparative trifles when these were of interest or profit to his students; his swift transition from mirthfulness to gravity; his purity of heart; his gentleness and tenderness—these and such as these, so obvious to all, and so perennial in their manifestation, attested the childlike nature which dwelt at the very centre of his being. Every one who knew him as a teacher will say that he was, of all men, a stranger to

The hardening of the heart, that brings
Irreverence for the dreams of youth.

In College discipline Dr. Cramp was considerate, but firm and decided. He knew well the virtue of Arnold's maxim, "A teacher must not see everything." He expected, and secured in a very high degree the conduct of Christian gentlemen on the part of all. He largely relied on healthy activity, manliness, the sense of honor, and the feeling of moral obligation. He desired to train every student not merely to obey when the pressure of authority was upon him, but also to use freedom aright when he became a law unto himself.

He was interested in the spiritual welfare of his students. His public sermons seemed to be largely prepared under a sense of their needs, and were full of the helpfulness of the Gospel. My mind reverts, however, with special interest to his Sunday afternoon addresses in the old Academy Hall. Who that heard them can forget how his words revealed a strength and ardency of loyalty to a personal Christ, hardly inferior, as it seemed to that of Paul's; an intelligent reverence for the Bible as "the great text-book"—"the Magna Charta of soul-liberty," "the manual of conduct," and "the final authority" in this world in all matters between man and his God. There must always be a large percentage of College students whose moral and spiritual rubicon is passed before their

arts course is completed—sensitive spirits who, as their outlook grows more and more elevated, are overwhelmed with a consciousness of what it means to live loyally to all that is noblest in them and above them, and do a righteous man's work in the struggling, roaring world for whose contests they are preparing. Such spirits are oppressed in secret under a sense of the awful solitude that encompasses personal responsibility, and yearn for the sympathy of strong and tried souls. I know that I speak to the hearts of many when I say that they recall with grateful emotions the affectionate and helpful sympathy with which Dr. Cramp was wont to receive them under such circumstances, when sought in his private study. The solemnity of life was no new thought to him. He did not argue with one who thus approached him, but gently drew aside the almost transparent covering of his own inner life, disclosing its undergirding and overarching faith in the crucified and risen Christ. That was the citadel of his confidence, and his repose was a great testimony to doubting and perplexed hearts of the sustaining power of religious faith.

Beyond all verbal instruction and conscious aid rendered to his students in the capacity of stimulator, helper, and director, Dr. Cramp taught very powerfully by the force of his own example. In this way, more continuously and perhaps even more successfully than in any other, he appealed to his students to regard time as a priceless gift; to adopt regular and orderly methods of work; to cultivate intellectual thrift; and to labor with fidelity and conscientiousness. In the same forceful way he was ever giving emphasis to promptness and despatch, and reading out to his students in cheerful and earnest tones the practical truths that they must be self-instructors; that they must not only be good, but good for something; that the battle of life is not fought by proxy; that nothing has been done by man that cannot be better done; that every one should be occupied, and die with the consciousness that he had done his best; and that humility is

—the root

From which all heavenly virtues shoot.

We Alumni, to whom he addressed such stirring words at graduation, saying "Quit you like men," have known the perfection of his professional courtesy since we left the precincts of Alma Mater, now doubly endeared to us by his precious memory. He followed us all into the wide world with a watchful eye and the

deepest interest. He was always open to our confidences, and never violated them. He rejoiced in our success and sympathized with us in our misfortunes and trials. The gifts from his splendid library to his old students, as a last act of tender remembrance, have touched many of us to tears. Alas ! the grave has shut him from our sight ; but we trust his freed spirit drinks in all knowledge as it flows from the lips of the Great Teacher, his and ours. Let me apply to him the words so recently, but not more fittingly, uttered of another :

Strong for the right ;
 Stern against every wrong ;
 His larger heart could feel for human pain.
 Through youth's dark night,
 Of doubts and fears that throng,
 His silent deeds were potent to sustain.

Yea, though we miss
 His steadfast, helpful glance ;
 Hear not again the rugged, Saxon speech ;
 Death leaves us this,
 Through failure and mischance—
 Pride in the man ; the loyal friend to each.

Warm human heart !
 Upright thyself, to be
 Pillar and prop for feeblers steps that trod.
 Yea, though we part,
 It must fare well with thee,
 Victor of death, immortal soul with God.

DR. CRAMP AS A PREACHER.

Rev. I. E. Bill, D. D., one of the Governors of Acadia College, delivered the following address :

MR. PRESIDENT :

The Committee in charge of these Memorial Services have requested me to note some of the prominent points in the records of Dr. Cramp as a preacher of the gospel of the grace of God. I proceed to do so, omitting the accustomed apology, by remarking

1st. He was a *duly authorized preacher*.

Not indeed because he was ordained to the ministry by an Episcopalian Bishop, or Presbyterian Synod, or Methodist Conference, or by a Baptist Council ; but for the reason that he was chosen by the Great Head of the Church to be His Ambassador to a rebellious world—to beseech men in His stead to be reconciled to God. The vessel was earthen, but the treasure it contained was divine. In his early religious life he felt the necessity laid upon him to proclaim that gospel to others, which had been made the power of God in saving his own soul. These impressions together with an intense love for the work, and a yearning desire for the salvation of souls resulted in a full consecration of all his powers to this grand mission.

2nd. He was a *Scriptural preacher*.

He felt that his mission was to preach the inspired word, and many of you my hearers can testify that he did proclaim it in all its ample fulness of doctrine, precept and promise. With what clearness he expatiated upon the sublime doctrines of the Bible ; such as the being and attributes of Jehovah—the trinity and unity of the God-head—the purity of the divine law—the ruin of man by sin—the glory of the great redemptive plan as originating in the eternal councils, but in the fulness of time made manifest to the sons of men—the incarnation and work of the Redeemer—the vicarious nature and all-sufficiency of His atonement—regeneration by the Holy Spirit—justification alone by the imputed righteousness of Christ—sanctification a progressive work—the resurrection of the dead and eternal judgment—the sovereignty of God and the

accountability of man—the fulness and freeness of the gospel offer, and the freedom of the human will to receive or reject. Hence his preaching was alike free from the absurdities of Antinomianism on the one hand, and of the taint and weakness of Armianism on the other. A system of truth, honoring to God and humbling to the pride of the human heart.

3rd. He was an *instructive preacher*.

By earnest prayerful and protracted study he had made himself conversant with the heaven-inspired Book. The history, biography, types, shadows, prophecies and promises of the Old Testament were as familiar to his mind as the letters of the alphabet. He had examined with critical acumen the relations existing between the ancient and the gospel dispensations, the perfect harmony of the two testaments and their bearings upon the unfoldings of the true faith, and salvation of man. The Bible of God as a whole was his text-book on all occasions, and from these inspired resources he was accustomed to bring out things new and old. He believed with a pure heart fervently in the inspiration of the sacred scriptures, and therefore he rejected with withering rebuke teachings of a mere intellectual philosophy, the dogmas of Popish superstition, and appealed from all human authority, direct to the word and testimony of the living God. His quotations and illustrations were, for the most part, from the inspired records. This fact gave to his ministrations special point and power.

4th. He was an *industrious preacher*.

His ministry took in a wide range of work for the Master. He studied, wrote and taught until he was recognized by all as a master in Israel; but in such connections, and in such relations to the church as invested his ministry with increasing power for good. Some people imagine if a man be called to preach the gospel, he must do nothing but stand up and proclaim, as best he can, the messages of life, but I like the broader view. If a man can preach the word not only with his tongue, but with his pen, by the press, through Academic or Collegiate instructions, or by means of Christian work of any kind, in the name of the Lord let him do it. All acknowledge the special care of the Apostle of the Gentiles to preach the gospel; but he supplemented his sermons with fourteen epistles that have been a brilliant light to the churches in all succeeding ages. Dr. Cramp, like the Apostle, supplemented his

preaching with the productions of his ready pen. His preaching voice is still in death, but his preaching pen is still sending forth its utterances of truth, and will continue so to do until the Christian work of earth is succeeded by the higher services of the heavenly sanctuary.

All along the lines of his busy life he seemed to hear a voice behind saying, "Work while the day lasts." And work he did until the activities of life were exchanged for the quietude of death.

5th. Dr. Cramp was an *effective preacher*.

Not because he was loud, boisterous, or exciting, but because he was lucid, comprehensive and pungent, addressing his messages with much point and force to the understanding and to the conscience. There were no cumbersome sentences, or far-fetched illustrations to bewilder the brain of his hearers, but every sentence was lucid, decided, impressive. His sermons were so arranged as to give to each his portion of meat in due season. Who can tell the number of Christians edified and strengthened by his ministry, or the many souls which shall appear in the crown of his rejoicing? The light of eternity alone can unfold the beneficial results of his protracted ministrations.

6th. He was a *ready preacher*.

How frequently we have heard preachers, when called upon unexpectedly, refuse to preach, assigning as their reason the want of preparation. But Dr. Cramp was instant in season and out of season. Our Ordinations, Associations and Conventions can witness to the fact that Dr. Cramp was always ready to preach when called upon to do so. His prolific mind seemed prepared at any moment to produce a sermon just appropriate to the occasion.

7th. He was a *revival preacher*.

Not perhaps in the general acceptance of this term as applied to evangelistic labours of modern times, who direct their preaching wholly to the awakening of churches, and to the multiplication of converts, but in a highly important sense, he was a genuine revival preacher. Some of you present will remember with what distinctness this phase of his ministry was especially brought out in a style that probably astonished himself as well as some of his most intimate friends. In the year 1855, when a mighty revival wave passed over Horton Academy, Acadia College and the people of Wolfville generally, some who are here to-day remember how heartily Dr.

Cramp entered into that blessed work of grace, preaching the word in demonstration of the Spirit, leading penitent converts to the fountain of cleansing and conducting new born believers through waters of Christian baptism into the church of God. He Dr. Cramp was accustomed at our Associations and Conventions to speak with quivering lip and tearful eye of that precious revival as a new experience to himself and as a marvellous unfolding of the unsearchable riches of grace divine.

Many of the subjects of that mighty outpouring of the Spirit have gone to their rest above, and, it may be, are looking down over heaven's battlements upon the proceedings of this day. Among the number I may mention the names of William Johnston, Dugald Thompson, Charles Harris, C. F. Hartt, Henry Vaughan, and Andrew P. Jones. Who can tell but these now sainted ones were among the first to bid their teacher and spiritual guide welcome as he went up from his death chamber at Wolfville to take his place among the glorified in the heaven of heavens!

While some of the converts of 1855 are with their teacher above, thank God others remain to this present hour to perform well their part in pushing forward with accelerated force those great interests of education and religion for which Dr. Cramp so faithfully and successfully labored during the best portion of his protracted life. God gave us one Dr. Cramp; He has now taken him away, and we can only say:

"Servant of God, well done;
Rest from thy loved employ;
The battle fought, the victory won,
Enter thy Master's joy."

DR. CRAMP AS A TEMPERANCE WORKER.

Avard Longley, Esq., M. P., and one of the Governors of Acadia College, spoke, substantially, as follows :

Dr. Cramp came to Acadia in 1851—just 31 years ago. He immediately identified himself with the temperance movement, then, already recognized as a potent agency for good within this Province. Almost at once, the Dr. became a standard-bearer in this great reform, in connexion with the Order of the Sons of Temperance. In October, 1852, he was initiated into the Grand Division of Nova Scotia, and, at the same session was elected Grand Chaplain, an office to which he was called a second time in 1871. A year later,—in 1853—he was elected to the office of Grand Worthy Patriarch, and in 1855 he was again called upon to preside over the Grand Division. In 1866 he attended a session of the National Division—an assembly representing the Sons of Temperance of the United States and Canada—convened that year at Montreal, as a delegate from the Grand Division of Nova Scotia. He at once gained a position in that large and influential body as one of its leading men, and, on the ballot for officers being taken, was elected Most Worthy Associate—the highest place, but one, in the gift of the Order. He continued his connexion with the Sons of Temperance up to the time of his death, but of late years, through feeble health, was unable to meet with the brethren. He was greatly missed. The last Session of the Grand Division attended by him, was held at Wolfville in 1878. I well remember the occasion. As Dr. Cramp entered the division room the members of the body instantly and spontaneously rose to receive him. It was a touching tribute of affection, and betokened, in some small degree, the high veneration and respect with which all who knew him regarded him.

In connexion with this great reform, Dr. Cramp was ever ready to work in any way most likely to do good. He never shrank from any task where by the pen or the voice he could help forward the good work to which he had set his hand. He was a frequent contributor to the *Athenaeum*, a most able temperance and literary paper, formerly published in this Province ; and the ripe productions of his skilful pen often found a place also in temperance periodicals published in other parts of this Continent and in Great Britain.

He kept himself posted in respect to the progress of temperance reform throughout the world, and in the counsels of his brethren, where he was ever heartily welcomed, he was able to render most valuable and efficient service. Among Dr. Cramp's contemporaries in temperance work were many gentlemen of ability and power. Honorable Messrs. J. W. Johnston and Creelman; Messrs. W. M. Brown, J. S. Thompson, Noble, Taylor, Scott, Monaghan and Redding; Revds. Messrs. McMurray, Christie, McArthur and Temple, were among the leaders in this movement. Some of these although among the oldest members of the Order, were much younger men than Dr. Cramp, but none excelled him in devotion to the cause, nor yet in the amount, or efficient character, of the work accomplished.

To the Order of the Sons of Temperance the credit is due very largely of having moulded public sentiment in respect to prohibition. Dr. Cramp was an unswerving advocate of this policy; and he permitted no opportunity for giving expression to his views to pass unimproved. In 1854, during his first term as Grand Worthy Patriarch, the question was forced upon the attention of the Provincial Legislature by numerous petitions, emanating from all sections of the Province, and signed by persons from all ranks and professions of the people, including not a few of the victims of the intoxicating bowl. At this crisis, Dr. Cramp came boldly forward to champion the good cause, and delivered an address at Temperance Hall, Halifax, before members of the Legislature, bristling with facts and arguments, and distinguished by more than ordinary power and eloquence. He portrayed with great ability the baneful effects flowing to society from the use of intoxicating liquors, and contended that prohibition was the only remedy. He denounced the absurd system of "Liquor Licenses" in the strongest language: "Was it imaginable, that by this means the traffic would be lessened? Was this the way to put down drunkenness? As well might you attempt to tie up the whirlwind with a thread, or to put out the light of the sun with an extinguisher." He met the argument against prohibition from the rum-sellers stand point, with great aptness and crushing effect, by the following quotation from a speech of Lord Chesterfield delivered before the House of Lords during the debate on the "Gin Act" in 1743: "Luxury, my Lords, is to be taxed, but vice *prohibited*, let the difficulty in the law be what it will. Would you lay a tax upon a breach of the

Ten Commandments? Would not such a tax be wicked and scandalous! Would it not imply indulgence to all those who could pay the tax. Vice, my Lords, is not properly to be taxed, but *suppressed*, and heavy taxes are sometimes the only means by which that suppression can be attained. *Luxury*, or that which is only pernicious by its excess, may very properly be taxed, that such excess, though not strictly unlawful, may be made more difficult. But the use of those things which are simply hurtful in their own nature, and in every degree, is to be *prohibited*. None, my Lords, ever heard in any nation of a tax upon theft or adultery, because a tax implies a *license* granted for the use of that which is taxed, to all who are willing to pay for it. Drunkenness, my Lords, is universally, and in all circumstances, an *evil*, and therefore ought not to be taxed, but punished. The noble Lord has been pleased kindly to inform us that the trade of distilling is very extensive, that it employs great numbers, and that they have arrived at exquisite skill and therefore the trade of distilling is not to be discouraged! Once more my Lords allow me to wonder at the different conceptions of different understandings. It appears to me that since the spirits which distillers produce are allowed to enfeeble the limbs, vitiate the blood, pervert the heart, and obscure the intellect, that the number of distillers should be no argument in their favor, for I have never heard that a law against theft was repealed or delayed because thieves were numerous! It appears to me my Lords that really if so formidable a body are confederate against the *virtue* or the lives of their fellow citizens, it is time to put an end to the havoc, and to interpose, whilst it is still in our power, to stop the destruction. So little, my lords, am I affected by the merit of that wonderful skill which distillers are said to have attained, that it is, in my opinion, no faculty of great use to mankind to prepare palatable poison; nor shall I ever contribute my interest for the reprieve of a murderer, because he has by long practice obtained great dexterity in his trade. If their liquors are so delicious that the people are tempted to their own destruction, let us at least, my Lords, secure them from their fatal dranght, by bursting the vials which contain them. Let us crush at once these artists in human slaughter, who have reconciled their countrymen to sickness and ruin, and spread over the pitfalls of debauchery such bait as cannot be resisted!" The peroration to Dr. Cramp's address was most eloquent and effective, and will bear repetition:

"What is our desire for Nova Scotia and its inhabitants? We long to see our country free—wholly free—from the bondage and curse of Intemperance—her Statesmen, and Judges, and Magistrates, free—her halls of legislature and her civic councils, free—her clergy and physicians, and lawyers, free—her merchants, free—her yeomen and all the people, free—all free. Therefore, gentlemen, we ask you to give this country a sound, unmistakable, efficacious, Prohibitory Liquor Law."

A Prohibitory Liquor Law was passed by the N. S. House of Assembly in 1855—the year following.

Our friend and brother has passed to his reward; who will fill his place as a temperance worker? Others, good men and true, seem ever to have more work in connexion with their ordinary avocations than they can well accomplish. Not to the censure of these, but to the praise of our departed brother, be it said, he, although oftentimes burdened with double and treble the work of ordinary men, could always find time for temperance work. We would not unduly exalt him, but his brethren of the Order, fondly and gratefully cherish his memory, and years ago promoted him to an equality with the best of their number. No doubt they would have cheerfully given him the very first place.

Eighty and six years, nearly, he numbered. His was a long and eminently useful life. Serenely he passed away surrounded by loving friends. His departure suggests to our minds most forcibly the beautiful lines of Dr. Bonar:

"Fading away like the stars of the morning,
Loosing their light in the glorious sun;
So let me steal away gently and lovingly,
Only remembered by what I have done.

Needs there the praise of the love-written record?
The name and the epitaph graved on the stone?
The things that he lived for let them be his story,
Only remembered by what he has done."

University of Acadia.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO CONSIDER AND RECOMMEND THE PROCEDURE TO BE ADOPTED RELATIVE TO THE CONFERRING OF DEGREES AND OTHER MATTERS IN VIEW OF THE ACT OR CHARTER OF INCORPORATION OF ACADIA COLLEGE.

Adopted by the Board of Governors, May 30th, 1882.

Your Committee, having carefully considered the several matters and things committed to them, beg leave to report as follows :

1. An examination of the original charter of incorporation of Queen's (now Acadia) College, 3 Vic., cap. 2, 1840, shews that it was the intention of the Legislature that the control and management of the College should vest in, and be exercised by, two distinct and separate bodies.

MANAGEMENT.

2. Section 4 of the Act provides that, "for the better management and regulation of the College," a corporation should be created, to be composed of the Trustees, Governors, and Fellows of the College, under the corporate name of the "Trustees, Governors and Fellows of the College,—Queen's (now Acadia)," in whom should be vested what may be called the General Executive Management of the College, to wit :

- (a) Power to use and be used.
- (b) The possession and use of a common seal.
- (c) The making by-laws and ordinances for the regulation and general management of the College.
- (d) Holding lands, personal property, &c., &c.
- (e) Making statutes, rules and ordinances for the instruction care and government of the students, and also
- (f) For the care and preservation of the books, furniture and property of the College.

(g) The nomination and appointment of the Professors, Scholars, Tutors, Officers and servants.

(h) Payment of salaries and allowances.

(i) Nomination of a President.

BODY OF THE COLLEGE.

3. Section 5 provides that the College shall consist of two or more Professors and Fellows and twelve or more Scholars, and the latter part of section 6 provides, that the President, Professors, Fellows and Scholars shall constitute the "Body of the College," with the privileges aforesaid, which are stated in section 5 to be all and every the usual privileges of an University, including, by express enactment, the power of conferring degrees.

PRESENT PRACTICE.

4. That these two branches have never heretofore been kept distinct. No Fellows and no Scholars have ever been appointed, but the duties and functions of both divisions have been performed by the President and Governors.

RECOMMENDATION.

5. It appears to your Committee most desirable, and they recommend, in the interests of education, and also in view of the obligation to observe the provisions of the charter in its integrity, that these two branches be kept distinct and the separate duties of each sharply defined.

DIFFICULTIES.

6. A *fellow*, in English university parlance, is one of several who are members of a college, engaged in instruction and who share its revenues; and a *scholar* is an undergraduate belonging to the foundation of a college, and having a portion of its revenues, and the charter of the college provides that the fellows and scholars shall receive such salaries and allowances as shall be appointed by the statutes, &c. Acadia College at the present time is in no position to appoint fellows or scholars in the above definitions of the terms.

HOW REMOVED.

7. But, notwithstanding, your Committee submit that the charter can be complied with, and both fellows and scholars be appointed, by accepting the American definition of a fellow, to be a member of the corporation of a college, not necessarily a stipendiary or an instructor, and considering a scholar to be, in the popular meaning of the term, a learned or erudite person.

RECOMMENDATION.

8. In this view, your Committee recommend that six fellows and twelve scholars be appointed as hereinafter suggested, and that they with the Faculty of the College constitute the "Body of the College," in whom shall be vested the power and authority over, and the regulation of all matters pertaining to literature.

FUNCTIONS OF THE BODY.

9. The Body of the College shall make and from time to time alter, repeal or amend—

(a) All bye-laws and rules regulating the procedure of the Body.

(b) All bye-laws and ordinances relating to the care, government and instruction of the students, not inconsistent with any statutes, rules and ordinances now or hereafter to be made and established by the trustees and governors, under the authority and power conferred on them by section 6 of the charter.

(c) The maintaining of discipline among the students, and the exercise of discipline in cases where undergraduates have violated any of the bye-laws, ordinances, or statutes of the College, or the commands of the Faculty, or have been guilty and convicted of immoral, vicious, or ungentlemanly conduct.

(d) The Body of the College shall have the care, management and control of the College Library, Museum, and Apparatus.

(e) And they shall frame, and from time to time alter and amend the curriculum of the College, and prescribe the text-books to be used.

(f) And shall also admit to and confer all or any of the learned degrees which can or ought to be conferred by an university, or any such other degrees of literary, scientific or technical honors as they may desire, and shall confer certificates of merit upon all such undergraduates, candidates and persons as they may deem worthy of academical, scientific, or technical honors, and shall or may issue diplomas or certificates of such degrees, and certificates of merit; and the President of the College, or in his absence the senior member of the Faculty, shall confer such degrees or certificates of merit by the public presentation of the diplomas or certificates, or by transmitting them to the respective recipients. Such diplomas and certificates of merit to be authenticated by the seal of the corporation, (its use to be sanctioned by that body,) and the

signatures of the President and other members of the Faculty, and signed by at least two Fellows and one Scholar as witnesses.

(g) The Body of the College shall, at the instance of the corporation or otherwise, recommend professors to fill any chairs becoming vacant, and shall recommend any professors to fill new chairs from time to time to be established, and shall present to the Governors the name of candidates for appointment, provided that nothing herein shall be construed to curtail the power of the Governors to limit the number of chairs, or to abolish any that now or hereafter may be established ; and may also

(h) Present to the Governors any member of the Faculty guilty of misbehavior or neglect of duty, and may recommend the suspension or removal of such member, but such removal or suspension shall remain wholly within the province of the Governors.

(i) The body of the College shall fix and regulate, and, from time to time, alter and change, and be paid and receive all fees now or hereafter to be charged and paid by the students and recipients thereof for the degrees and diplomas and certificates of merit, and shall thereout pay all the expenses attending the procuring of the diplomas and certificates ; and shall receive and expend the dividends and interest moneys receivable from the DeWolf legacy fund ; and also all fees now or hereafter to be charged and paid by the students for the privilege of using the library and reading-room. And your Committee recommend that the Board of Governors grant and pay to the Body of the College such annual grant as may be necessary to enable them to carry out the object and duties pertaining to the Body of the college.

(j) The Body of the College shall do, perform and establish every other thing and matter having relation to the purely literary department of the College.

MANNER OF APPOINTMENT.

10 Your Committee recommend that all Fellows be graduates of the College of at least five years standing ; that the number be limited to six ; that these in the first instance be nominated by the Faculty ; and they also recommend that vacancies as they occur, through efflux of time, death, resignation or vacation of office, shall be made by the Body of the College.

11. It shall be the duty of the Associated Alumni to nominate

from their number twelve Scholars, who shall be graduates of the College of at least five year's standing.

12. The President of the College, or in his absence the senior member of the Faculty, shall present the names of the candidates nominated for Fellows; and the President of the Associated Alumni shall present the names of the candidates nominated as scholars, to the Board of Governors, who thereupon shall appoint said parties Fellows and Scholars respectively.

RETIREMENT, ETC.

13. Two Fellows and four Scholars shall retire every three years, in the order of their appointment, but shall be eligible for re-appointment.

QUORUM.

14. That eight members form a quorum of the Body of the College, for the transaction of business, four of whom must be members of the Faculty, if the Faculty shall consist of more than that number, otherwise no eight members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business unless all the members of the Faculty be present.

PLACE OF MEETING.

15. That the meetings of the Body of the College shall always be held in Wolfville.

TIME OF MEETING.

16. That the annual meeting of the Body of the College, at which time only nominations shall be made, shall be held some time during the days of the College examinations and anniversary, and intermediate meetings may be convened at the call of the President, or, in his absence, the senior member of the Faculty, but the President of the College, or in his absence the senior member of the Faculty, shall summon the Body of the College to meet at any time on receiving a requisition signed by three Fellows and six Scholars.

RESIDENCE QUALIFICATION.

17. That no one be appointed a Fellow or Scholar who shall not be a resident within one of the Provinces represented in the Convention, and his permanent removal from the Provinces shall vacate his office.

OFFICERS.

18. That the President be *ex officio* Moderator of the Body of the College, and in his absence the meeting shall appoint a chairman

from the members present, and the Body of the College shall also appoint a secretary and any other officer necessary for the carrying out of the objects of the Body.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

19. That the Body of the College appoint the Faculty, with or without any Fellow or Scholar, an executive committee of the Body of the College to carry into effect and manage the details of the duties, matters and things devolving on the Body.

REPORT.

20. The Body of the College shall present a report of their doings to the Board of Governors at their meetings during the anniversary proceedings of the College.

EXCEPTION, ETC.

21. That the Board of Governors may except to any of the proceedings or action of the Body of the College, in which case they shall transmit their exceptions in writing to the Secretary of the Body of the College, and such proceedings and action so excepted to shall, as far as practicable, be thereupon suspended until the Body of the College shall have re-considered their action,—but that should the Body of the College, at a regular called meeting, sustain and re-affirm by a two-third vote of the members present, the action so accepted to, that then the suspension shall be overridden—and the action or procedure so excepted to, shall be and continue in full force and effect.

INTERCHANGEABLE MEETINGS.

29. That the Body of the College, or any member thereof, shall have liberty to meet with the Board of Governors, at any session not by them declared private, and the Board of Governors, or any members thereof, shall, in like manner, have liberty to meet with the Body of the College, at any session not declared private, at which sessions both parties shall have the liberty of interchanging their views and opinions, but the right of moving or seconding resolutions or voting shall be limited to the members of the respective bodies.

23. And your committee further recommend that the Body designated in the charter and in this report as the Body of the College, be hereafter styled and known in official usage as the Senate of the University of Acadia.

REMARKS.

24. In performing the duties imposed on them, your Committee have endeavored to keep as far as practicable within the spirit and letter of the charter, so as to render unnecessary any application to the Legislature.

25. The appointment of Fellows and Scholars, in addition to being a compliance with the provisions of the charter, in the opinion of your Committee will be found to be in every way advantageous.

26. It will, to a large extent, awaken and keep alive the interest of the Alumni in their *Alma Mater*, which might otherwise flag or be lost amid the duties and pressing cares of active life.

27. The charter does not appear to vest the appointment of Fellows in any body, possibly because in the English Universities a Fellow is a graduate—a member of a college—and therefore not the subject of appointment, or the Legislature may have intended to leave it to the College to appoint the Fellows in such way as they should deem best; but your Committee think that, in the first instance, the selection can vest in no more capable body than the Faculty, who, from the intimate knowledge they have obtained of the capacity and eligibility of the students while pursuing their studies, are not likely to make injudicious nominations, while subsequent selections may appropriately be left in the hands of the Body of the College.

28. Vesting the nomination of the Scholars in the Associated Alumni, your Committee trust will result in a still closer identification of that Body with the College, and entwining the sympathies of its members more tightly around the institution to which they are indebted for so much of their success in life, render the Association no mean coadjutor in the work of promoting the interests of higher education.

29. In those cases, (such as appointments, &c.,) where the charter devolves on the Governors and Trustees, duties which, in the opinion of your Committee, come more properly within the province of the literary branch, your Committee have recommended that the Board of Governors give their official sanction to the nominations and deliverances of the Body of the College.

30. In distinguishing between the two branches on whom the charter has devolved the work of the College, and recommending and

prescribing the duties pertaining to the Body of the College, your Committee trust that they have been successful in their endeavors to guard against the possibility of friction or collision between two departments whose aim and objects are one.

31. And your Committee submit that an additional safeguard against friction and a bond of unity between the two branches, will be found in the fact that the charter, section 4, creates the Fellows a constituent part of the Body corporate, and that, therefore, on their appointment, they will be *ex officio* members of that body, clothed with the powers conferred by the above section on the Trustees, Governors and Fellows of Queen's (now Acadia) College.

All which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed)

E. A. CRAWLEY, *Chairman*.

S. W. DEBLOIS,

A. W. SAWYER,

B. H. EATON,

J. W. JOHNSTON.

Senate of the University of Acadia.

FACULTY.

REV. A. W. SAWYER, D. D., President of the College,
and Moderator of the Senate of the University,
Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy and Evidences of Christianity.

REV. E. A. CRAWLEY, D. D., <i>Professor Emeritus.</i>	D. F. HIGGINS, A. M., Ph. D., <i>Professor of Mathematics.</i>
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R. V. JONES, A. M., <i>Professor of Greek and Latin.</i>	J. F. TUFTS, A. M., <i>Professor of History.</i>
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REV. D. M. WELTON, A. M., Ph. D., <i>Professor of Hebrew, &c.</i>	REV. E. M. KIERSTEAD, A. M., <i>Professor of English Literature, &c.</i>
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Professor of Chemistry, Geology, &c., Scientific Curator of the College Museum

FELLOWS.

Retire from office in 1885.

T. H. RAND, D. C. L.	REV. S. B. KEMPTON, A. M.
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Retire from office in 1888.

REV. E. M. SAUNDERS, D. D.,	SILAS ALWARD, A. M.
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Retire from office in 1891.

HON. J. W. JOHNSTON, A. M.	REV. D. A. STEELE, A. M.
----------------------------	--------------------------

SCHOLARS.

Retire from office in 1885.

REV. A. COHOON, A. M.	J. F. L. PARSONS, A. B.
REV. G. O. GATES, A. M.	H. C. CREED, A. M.

Retire from office in 1888.

HON. NEIL MCLEOD, A. M.	JNO. Y. PAYZANT, A. M.
F. H. EATON, A. M.	T. E. CORNING, A. B.

Retire from office in 1891.

E. D. KING, A. M.	REV. J. E. HOPPER, D. D.
REV. W. H. WARREN, A. M.	REV. J. A. DURKEE, A. M.

The Board of Governors of Acadia College.

REV. A. W. SAWYER, D. D., President of the College, (*ex officio*).

Retire in 1833.

REV. GEO. ARMSTRONG, D. D.	REV. I. E. BILL, D. D.
REV. E. M. SAUNDERS, D. D.	REV. E. HICKSON, A. M.
REV. S. W. DEBLOIS, D. D.	MARK CURRY, Esq.

Retire in 1886.

*T. H. RAND, D. C. L.	A. LONGLEY, Esq., M. P.
*B. H. EATON, A. M.	JOHN R. CALHOUN, Esq., M. P. P.
D. R. EATON, Esq.	HON. A. F. RANDOLPH.

Retire in 1889.

REV. S. B. KEMPTON, A. M.	J. H. HARDING, Esq.
*REV. T. A. HIGGINS, A. M.	C. F. CLINCH, Esq.
*REV. J. W. MANNING, A. B.	HON. D. MCN. PARKER, M. D.

REV. S. W. DEBLOIS, D. D., *Secretary*.

X. Z. CHIPMAN, Esq., *Treasurer*.

NOTE.—The names marked * were nominated by the Associated Alumni under a resolution passed by the Convention of the Maritime Provinces at Sackville, N. B., in 1876. (See Baptist Year Book for 1876, page 20).

Scholarships.

1.---SCHOLARSHIPS IN THE ENDOWMENT FUND.

These Scholarships were created and are held by certain donors to the Endowment Fund, and are available for meeting the *Charges for Tuition* in the College. According to present arrangements, any College students who are in need of this assistance can obtain it. Application may be made to Scholarship-holders, or to the President of the College.

2.---THE DeWOLFE SCHOLARSHIPS.

There are *five* of these Scholarships,—one of the value of \$25.00 a year, two of \$30.00, one of \$40.00, and one of \$50.00. The nomination to these Scholarships will be determined by the Senate on the three-fold principle of scholarship, needs, and general standing of applicants.

3.---ALUMNI SCHOLARSHIPS.

These Scholarships are offered "for the better encouragement of Education in connexion with Acadia College" by the Alumni Association. At present there are two of these, only, of the value \$25.00 each, but the Executive Committee hope soon to be in a position largely to increase the number. The nomination to them will be determined by the Senate of the University on the same principle and subject to the same conditions as the DeWolfe Scholarships.

List of Graduates of Acadia College.

[Those marked thus * have also received the degree of M. A. at this College. Those marked † are dead.]

1843.

- † * 1. JOHN LEANDER BISHOP,
- 2. JAMES WILLIAM JOHNSTON, Dartmouth.
- 3. LEWIS JOHNSTON, Stellarton.
- † 4. AMOS SHARP.

JOHN L. BISHOP. Graduated from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in which city he practiced medicine for several years. Wrote a history of American manufactures. Received the degree of A. M. from Acadia in 1862. Was a surgeon in a Pennsylvania regiment during the late civil war, at the close of which he was appointed to a position of Chief in a division of the Bureau of Statistics at Washington, where he remained till his death in 1868. Was a man of superior classical and literary attainments.

JAMES W. JOHNSTON,—eldest son of the late Hon. J. W. Johnston, Judge in Equity. Was admitted to the bar in 1846; appointed Q. C. in 1871; and in 1876 was elevated to the position Judge of the County Court for District No. 1, Halifax, Nova Scotia, which position he continues to fill with great learning and ability. He is a Senator of the University of Acadia.

LEWIS JOHNSTON. Admitted M. D. at the University of Pennsylvania in 1846, and has since practiced at Stellarton, Pictou County, N. S.

AMOS SHARP. Studied medicine in Philadelphia, receiving the degree of M. D. Practiced for a time at Hopewell, N. B., afterwards at Carleton, N. B. Died at Hampton, N. B., April 10, 1852. His life was short but useful and successful.

Thus of the first class graduating from Acadia three of its members entered the medical profession and one the legal. Two are now dead and two survive.

1844.

- * 5. GEORGE ARMSTRONG, Kentville.
- † * 6. RICHARD E. BURPE.
- † * 7. SAMUEL ELDER.
- † * 8. ABRAHAM S. HUNT.
- 9. WILLIAM F. STUBBERT, Elizabethtown, N. J.
- † 10. GEORGE ROBBINS WILBY.

GEORGE ARMSTRONG. Ordained at Port Medway, Dec. 31, 1848. Was for 18 years pastor at Bridgetown, and subsequently editor and proprietor of the *Christian Visitor* of St. John, N. B. Is now pastor of the Baptist Church at Kentville. Received the degree of D. D. in 1881. Is one of the Governors of Acadia College.

RICHARD E. BURPE. Ordained and went as a Missionary to Burnah in 1845. Was the first Foreign Missionary of the Maritime Provinces. He returned in 1850, and died of consumption, Feb. 23, 1853, at Jacksonville, Florida.

SAMUEL ELDER. Ordained at Fredericton, and was pastor there for a few years. Died May 23, 1853.

ABRAHAM S. HUNT. Ordained at Dartmouth, Nov. 10, 1844. For many years pastor of the First Cornwallis (Canard) Baptist Church. Filled the position of Superintendent of Education from 1869 till his death, which took place in October, 1880. He took a deep interest in denominational education, and was for many years one of the Governors of Acadia College.

W. F. STUBBERT. Was ordained in this Province, but shortly after removed to the United States. Was for a time pastor at Malden, Mass. Afterwards removed to Elizabethtown, N. J. where he still resides. Received the degree of D. D. in 1870.

G. R. WILBY. Went to Calcutta two years after graduating. Became assistant editor of the *Friend of India*, a newspaper of the highest character, and while filling this position died about 1868

1845.

- † 11. WILLIAM ALMON JOHNSTON.
- † * 12. SAMUEL RICHARDSON.
- 13. JAMES WHITMAN, New York.

WILLIAM ALMON JOHNSTON. Second son of the late Judge in Equity. Admitted to the bar in 1849, and appointed a Q. C. in 1870. Was for a time engaged in political life. Died in Windsor, N. S., 1878.

S. RICHARDSON. Graduated at Newton in 1854. Ordained pastor of a Baptist Church in Massachusetts. Afterwards returned to this Province, and labored at Clements. Died at Carleton, N. B., 1869.

J. WHITMAN. Barrister. Practiced for some time in Halifax. Subsequently engaged in business as an Insurance Agent. More recently has engaged in journalism. Is at present on the editorial staff of one of the leading New York dailies.

1846.

- * 14. EDWARD ANDERSON.
- † 15. ASAHIEL BILL.
- * 16. STEPHEN W. DEBLOIS, Wolfville.
- 17. LEWIS JOHNSTON, Sydney, C. B.
- 18. JAMES S. MORSE, Wolfville.

E. ANDERSON. Graduated at Newton in 1849. Was for a time President of a College in Michigan, where he received the degree of D. D. Has since preached in several places.

ASAHIEL BILL. Son of Rev. I. E. Bill. Was a young man of great promise, but died fourteen months after graduating.

S. W. DEBLOIS. Studied law in Halifax for three years. Taught in Horton Academy and Acadia College for two years. Graduated at Newton, 1853. Ordained at Chester in 1854. Has been the beloved pastor of the Wolfville Baptist Church since 1855. Received the degree of D. D. in 1881 from Acadia. Is a Governor of the College, and has been Secretary of Board of Governors of the College for more than a quarter of a century.

LEWIS JOHNSTON. Graduated M. D., L. R. C. S., Ed., 1855. Follows his profession at Block House Mines, C. B.

J. S. MORSE. Taught for a time after graduating. Now a successful merchant of Wolfville. Is a deacon in the Baptist Church, a firm friend to Acadia, and for many years has been marshal of the Anniversary processions.

1849.

* 19. HARRIS O. McLATCHY, Wolfville.

* 20. JOHN MOSER, Fay's Mills, York Co., N. B.

H. O. McLATCHY. Graduated M. D. from Jefferson Medical College in 1854, and has practiced at Wolfville ever since.

J. MOSER. Graduated at Newton, 1853, but has since been engaged in teaching at different places in N. B. At present is teaching at Fay's Mills, York Co., N. B.

1849.

† * 21. A. R. R. CRAWLEY.

† 22. HENRY THOMAS CRAWLEY.

† * 23. ELISHA BUDD DEMILL.

A. R. R. CRAWLEY. Graduated at Newton in 1852. Ordained at Wolfville, August 17, 1852, and in December of the same year went to Henthada, India, as a Foreign Missionary, where he labored for twenty-three years. He died Oct. 9, 1876, on his way home, just as the steamer was entering the Mersey, and was interred in the Birkenhead Cemetery. He was universally beloved.

H. T. CRAWLEY. Elder brother of the above. Studied law at Harvard. Subsequently he became a Professor in a Literary Institution in Cincinnati, in which city he was assassinated in 1855, while endeavoring to protect some ladies from the abuse of a gang of rowdies.

E. B. DEMILL. Obtained the degree of M. A. from Brown University, R. I., afterwards studied at Newton. Ordained at Amherst in 1853. For a time pastor at Amherst, subsequently of the Leinster St. Baptist Church, St. John, in which city he died in 1863.

1850.

24. THOMAS W. CRAWLEY, St. Andrew's, N. B.

25. DAVID FREEMAN, Canning, N. S.

T. W. CRAWLEY. Graduated at Newton, 1854. Ordained at Chester, May 14, 1856. At present pastor at St. Andrews, N. B.

D. FREEMAN. Graduated at Newton, 1853. Afterwards studied at Rochester, N. Y. Ordained at Granville St., Halifax, Aug. 1, 1855. Has been pastor at Halifax and at Canning. Is at present engaged in missionary work in Kings Co., N. S.

1851.

26. HENRY W. JOHNSTON, Halifax.

H. W. JOHNSTON. After graduating, taught for some time at Horton Collegiate Academy. In 1854 he received the degree of A. M. from Brown University. Subsequently he studied law, and was admitted to the Nova Scotia Bar, Nov. 21, 1860. He is at present Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries for this Province.

1854.

* 27. THOMAS A. HIGGINS, Wolfville.

T. A. HIGGINS. Was ordained to the Christian ministry at Liverpool, N. S., Aug. 30, 1857, and became pastor of the Baptist Church there. In 1861 he resigned the pastorate at Liverpool and accepted an appointment as Principal of Horton Collegiate Academy, which important post was held by him until 1874, when he became pastor of the Baptist Church at Annapolis Royal. He is now engaged temporarily in pastoral work in connection with the Wolfville Baptist Church, whose pastor is at present on leave of absence in quest of health. He is also acting Secretary of the Board of Governors of Acadia College.

1855.

* 28. ALFRED CHIPMAN, Hopewell, N. B.

29. ISAAC JUDSON SKINNER, Alma, N. B.

* 30. ISAIAH WALLACE, Lower Granville, N. S.

* 31. DANIEL M. WELTON, Wolfville.

A. CHIPMAN. Taught in Horton Collegiate Academy and in Acadia College. Subsequently he took the Theological course at Newton, and was ordained at River Philip, November 16th, 1862. Afterwards he became pastor of the Baptist Church in Bedeque, P. E. I., where he remained until 1878, when he resigned to accept the pastorate of the Church at Hopewell, N. B.

I. J. SKINNER. Ordained to the Christian ministry at Port Medway, Sept. 13th, 1855, and became pastor of the Baptist Church there. He afterwards had the pastoral care of the Church at Bridgetown, and for many years was pastor of the Baptist Church at Chester, whence he removed in 1879 to become the pastor of the Church at Alma, where he now resides.

I. WALLACE. Ordained at Scotchtown, N. B., April 3rd, 1856. He has been pastor of several Churches, both in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia; and, in the interval between the various pastorates, has been engaged as agent for the College and in missionary labors. Both as pastor and agent he has been energetic and most

successful. He is said to have baptized more converts than any other minister of his age in the Maritime Provinces. He became pastor of the Baptist Church at Lower Granville, where he now resides, in 1881.

D. M. WELTON. Ordained at Windsor, Sept. 3rd, 1857, and continued to be pastor of the Baptist Church there until June, 1874, when he was appointed Professor of Systematic Theology in the University of Acadia College. In 1876 he went to Germany to pursue his studies, and entered the University of Leipsig, where in 1878 he obtained the degree of Ph. D. On his return from Germany Dr. Welton was appointed Professor of Hebrew at Acadia, which chair he now fills.

1856.

† * 32. WILLIAM G. JOHNSTON.

* 33. THOMAS R. PATTILLO, Mahone, Bay N. S.

34. ROBERT R. PHILP, Halifax.

W. G. JOHNSTON. After graduating, he studied medicine at Philadelphia, where, in 1858, he obtained the degree of M. D. He practiced his profession at Sackville, N. B., and died in 1860.

T. R. PATTILLO. Engaged in teaching, and was for many years Principal of the Liverpool Academy. Subsequently engaged in commercial pursuits. He is now Inspector of Schools for Lunenburg County, N. S.

R. R. PHILP. Ordained at Margaree, C. B., Oct. 12th, 1856. He has labored as a preacher of the Gospel, also at Port Medway, Hantsport, and other places. He was School Inspector for Hants Co., N. S., for several years. For several years past he has been deprived of sight, but is able to preach from time to time with much acceptance.

1857.

* 35. ROBERT D. PORTER, Middleton, Annapolis Co., N. S.

R. D. PORTER. Was ordained at Dartmouth, Sept. 19th, 1857. He engaged in Home Mission work for a short period. Subsequently, after graduating at Newton Theological Seminary, he became successively pastor of the Baptist Churches at Milton and Lockeport, N. S., and Milltown, Me. He afterwards prosecuted a successful agency in New Brunswick on behalf of the College Endowment Fund. He is at present pastor of the Baptist Church at Lawrence town, Annapolis Co., N. S.

1858

- * 36. CHARLES H. COREY, Richmond, Va.
- 37. GEORGE G. SANDERSON, Yarmouth, N. S.
- * 38. EDWARD MANNING SAUNDERS, Halifax.
- † * 39. HENRY VAUGHAN.
- 40. SIMON VAUGHAN, Wolfville.
- * 41. ROBERT LINTON WEATHERBE, Halifax.

C. H. COREY. After graduating, he took a course of Theology at Newton, where he graduated in 1861. He was ordained to the Christian ministry September 18th of the same year at Seabrook, N. H., and was pastor of the First Baptist Church there for three years. In 1864 he entered the service of the U. S. Christian Commission where he served until the close of the war in 1875. He labored in South Carolina as a Baptist Home Missionary for two years. He was President of the Augusta (Ga.) Institute for one year, and in 1868 became President of the Richmond Theological Institute, Virginia, which position he has continued to fill with ability and success till the present time. He has quite recently received the degree of D. D. from Brown University, R. I.

G. G. SANDERSON. Has engaged in mercantile pursuits since graduating. A few years ago he was called to assume the chief management of an Insurance Association in his native town, which position he now holds. He has always resided at Yarmouth.

E. M. SAUNDERS. Studied at Newton Theological Seminary after graduating. He was ordained to the Christian ministry at West Cornwallis, Dec. 15th, 1858. He was pastor of the Baptist Church at Berwick, N. S., until 1867, when he resigned to accept the pastorate of the Granville Street Church, Halifax. Continued to be pastor at Halifax until September, 1881. He is now joint editor and proprietor of the *Christian Visitor*, published at St. John, N. B. He is a Senator of the University of Acadia, and one of the Governors of the College. He is also a Senator of the University of Halifax. The degree of D. D. was conferred upon him by Acadia College in June, 1882.

H. VAUGHAN. Was ordained at St. George, N. B., January 16th, 1858, and graduated at Newton Theological Seminary during the same year. In 1863 he became pastor of the Germain Street Baptist Church, St. John, N. B., where he remained until his death in August, 1864. He was a successful pastor, and bid fair to attain great excellence as a preacher of the Gospel.

S. VAUGHAN. Since graduating has carried on business at Liverpool, G. B., as a Shipping and Commission Merchant until the present year. Has recently removed to Wolfville, N. S., where he now resides.

R. L. WEATHERBE. After graduating, taught in Horton Collegiate Academy. Was admitted to the Nova Scotia Bar, Oct. 26th, 1863. He practiced his profession at Halifax. Appointed Law Clerk to the Legislative Council in 1868, and Q. C. in 1876. In 1878, after a most successful career as a Barrister, he was appointed a Puisné Judge of the Supreme Court, a position which he has since continued to fill with distinguished ability. He is the only graduate of Acadia who has attained this distinction.

1859.

- * 42. ANDREW DEWOLF BARSS, Wolfville.
- * 43. BRENTON HALIBURTON EATON, Dartmouth.
- * 44. DANIEL FRANCIS HIGGINS, Wolfville.
- † 45. DUGALD THOMSON.

A. DEW. BARSS. Shortly after graduating he began the study of Medicine at the University of Edinburgh, and became M. D., Edin., in 1864. For several years he practiced his profession at Wolfville. He was Treasurer of the College for many years. He is now Manager of the Wolfville branch of the People's Bank of Halifax, and is one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Kings.

B. H. EATON. After graduating turned his attention to Law, and was admitted to the Bar in 1864. He held for a short time the position of Classical Tutor at the College, and is now one of the College Governors. Since his admission to the Bar he has always practiced at Halifax, where he is now doing business as co-partner with Jonathan F. L. Parsons, (1867), under the style of "Eaton and Parsons." Has been President, and was for several years President of the Alumni Society.

D. F. HIGGINS. Has filled the chair of Mathematics at Acadia for many years, first as a Mathematical Tutor, subsequently as Professor. In recognition of his great ability and efficient service the degree of Doctor of Philosophy was conferred upon him by the University of Acadia in June, 1882. He has long been one of the Provincial Examiners for Teachers in the public Schools of N. S. He is a Senator of the University of Halifax.

D. THOMSON. After graduating went to St. Stephen's, N. B., where he resided until his decease in 1874. He first successfully filled the position of instructor in the High School in that town; but some years previous to his death quitted teaching and engaged in mercantile pursuits.

1860.

- * 46. SILAS ALWARD, St. John, N. B.
- 47. WILLIAM CHASE, Yarmouth, N. S.
- * 48. ALFRED H. DEMILLE, St. John, N. B.
- † * 49. CHARLES FREDERICK HARTT.
- * 50. EDWARD HICKSON, Carleton, St. John, N. B.
- † 51. ANDREW V. JONES.
- * 52. ROBERT VONCLURE JONES, Wolfville, N. S.
- * 53. JOHN YOUNG PAYZANT, Halifax.
- * 54. THEODORE HARDING RAND, Fredericton, N. B.
- * 55. JAMES E. WELLS, Rapid City, N. W. T.
- * 56. WILLIAM NATHAN WICKWIRE, Halifax.

S. ALWARD. Studied law, and became a member of the New Brunswick Bar. Has since practiced his profession in St. John, N. B., with great success. Received the degree of A. M. in course in 1863, and was admitted *ad eundem* at Brown University in 1869. Is a Senator of the University of Acadia.

W. CHASE. Entered mercantile life after graduating. For some years past has been Agent and Manager of the Pacific Marine Insurance Company, Yarmouth, N. S.

A. H. DEMILLE. After graduating studied law, and became a member of the New Brunswick Bar. Practices his profession at St. John, N. B.

C. F. HARTT. After graduating taught for some time. Afterwards, as a scientist, became one of the most distinguished sons of Acadia. Studied at Harvard under Professor Agassiz, and with him went on one or two scientific expeditions to Brazil. He was for some years Professor at Cornell University, N. Y., where, laboring as an original investigator, he made some important scientific discoveries. Subsequently he was employed by the Government of Brazil to superintend the geological survey of that country, and while performing that service fell a victim to yellow fever. He died in 1878.

E. HICKSON. Ordained at North Esk, July 27th, 1862. Has been for many years the successful pastor of the Baptist Church at Carleton, St. John, N. B. One of the Governors of the College.

A. P. JONES. Studied medicine at Edinburgh, and was admitted M. D., Edin., in 1864. Owing to failing health he never practiced his profession. He died in 1865.

R. V. JONES. Taught several years in Horton Collegiate Academy. In 1864 became Professor of Greek and Latin literature in

Acadia College, which position he now fills. In 1876 he obtained leave of absence, and pursued special studies, in connexion with his own department, for two years at the Oxford University. He is a most popular and efficient Professor, and a ripe scholar.

J. Y. PAYZANT. After leaving College he explored the mysteries of Coke and Blackstone, and was admitted to the Nova Scotia Bar, Dec. 7th, 1864. Has since practiced his profession at Halifax. Was for many years Secretary of the Alumni Society, and is now a Senator of the University of Acadia. Has filled the office of Stipendiary Magistrate of the Town of Dartmouth. Is now Warden of that town, having been elected for two successive terms.

T. H. RAND. After graduating he adopted Teaching as a profession, and for a short time was Assistant Teacher in Horton Collegiate Academy. Towards the end of the year 1860 he was appointed to the chair of Classics at the Provincial Normal School at Truro. In 1864, on the introduction of free Public Schools in the Province, he was appointed Superintendent of Education for Nova Scotia, which position he filled with marked ability until his removal, on a change of Government, in 1870. Was selected, in 1871, to inaugurate the Free School system in New Brunswick, and became Chief Superintendent of Education for that Province, which office he now holds. In 1874 he received from the University of Acadia the degree of D. C. L. He is, *ex officio*, a Senator of the University of New Brunswick. Is a Senator of the University of Acadia, and one of the Governors of the College. Has twice presided over the Baptist Convention of the Maritime Provinces. Is a deacon of the Baptist Church at Fredericton.

J. E. WELLS. After graduating engaged in Teaching as a profession. Was for many years the efficient Professor of Classics in the Baptist College at Woodstock, Ontario, and subsequently President of that College. Lately he has engaged in journalism, and has been connected with the *Toronto Globe*. He removed to Rapid City in November, 1882, and became Editor of the *Rapid City Standard*.

W. N. WICKWIRE. Studied medicine at Edinburgh, and was admitted to the degree of M. D. at Edinburgh University in 1864. Has since practiced his profession at Halifax. Is Dominion Medical Officer for the Port of Halifax.

1861.

* 57. WILLIAM HENRY PORTER, St. Catherine's, Ont.

W. H. PORTER. Ordained at Pine Grove, Wilmot, Sept. 5th, 1862, where he entered upon his first pastorate, and remained for eight years. In 1870 he removed to Jamaica, and had the pastoral

care of several churches there for one year. Returning to Nova Scotia he became pastor of the Temple Church, Yarmouth, in June, 1871, whence after two years he removed to Brantford, Ont., and became pastor of the First Baptist Church there. Subsequently he became pastor of one of the Baptist Churches at Rochester, N. Y., but after a short pastorate he returned to Ontario to accept the call of the Baptist Church at Catherine's. He is now pastor of that Church. He is a good preacher, and has been a successful pastor.

1862.

- 58. AMASA FISK, Lockeport, N. S.
- 59. JAMES N. FITCH, Lakeville, Cornwallis, N. S.
- 60. AUGUSTUS FREEMAN, Advocate Harbor, Cumberland Co., N. S.
- 61. MAYNARD P. FREEMAN, Great Village, Londonderry, N. S.
- † 62. CHARLES E. HARRIS.
- * 63. JOHN E. HOPPER, St. John, N. B.
- 64. JOSEPH F. KEMPTON, Long Island, Digby Co., N. S.
- * 65. SAMUEL BRADFORD KEMPTON, Canard, Cornwallis, N. S.
- 66. J. MELBOURNE PARKER, Clements, N. S.
- 67. ENOCH J. STRONACH, Nictaux, N. S.

A. FISK. For several years after graduating was engaged in teaching. Subsequently he entered into business as a merchant at Lockeport, where he now resides.

J. N. FITCH. Studied medicine after graduating. In 1867 he was admitted M. D. at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York. He is engaged in the practice of his profession at Lakeville, Kings Co., N. S.

A. FREEMAN. Was for several years a teacher. Subsequently he engaged in business as a lumber merchant, but in 1875 he resumed his profession, and taught in Wolfville and other places in Kings Co., N. S. Was ordained to the Christian ministry in 1880. He is now pastor of the Baptist Church in Advocate Harbor, Cumberland Co., N. S.

M. P. FREEMAN. Is a preacher of the Gospel. Ordained at Bedeque, P. E. I., July 5th, 1863. Has been the successful pastor of several churches in the Maritime Provinces. At present pastor of the Baptist Church at Great Village, Londonderry, N. S.

C. E. HARRIS. Entered upon the study of medicine, and received the degree of M. D. at New York, where he practiced for a short time, and died same year.

JOHN E. HOPPER. Engaged in teaching for several years. Was Principal of Fredericton Baptist Seminary for some time. Was

ordained to the Christian ministry in 1867. Subsequently was successively pastor of the Baptist Church at St. Stephen, N. B., and of the First Baptist Church at Burlington, Iowa. Is now joint editor and proprietor of the *Christian Visitor*, published at St. John, N. B., and pastor of the Brussels St. Baptist Church of that city. Received the degree of D. D. from Morgan Park College, Chicago, in 1882. Is a Senator of the University of Acadia.

J. F. KEMPTON. Ordained at Mira, C. B., June 5th, 1864. Subsequently pastor of the Baptist Church at Sussex Vale, N. B. Has been the successful pastor of several churches in the Maritime Provinces. At present presides over the Baptist Church at Long Island, Digby Co., N. S.

S. B. KEMPTON. Ordained at New Minas, Horton, Sept. 16th, 1863, and had the pastoral care of the Baptist Churches at Kentville and New Minas for a few years. Subsequently he succeeded Rev. A. S. Hunt as pastor of the First Cornwallis Church at Canard, over which church he now presides. A sound theologian and an able preacher. He is a Senator of the University of Acadia, and one of the Governors of the College.

J. M. PARKER. Is a preacher of the Gospel. Ordained at Springfield, Oct. 5th, 1865. For many years past he has had the pastoral care of the Baptist Church at Clements, Annapolis Co., where he now resides. Son of the late Rev. Willard G. Parker, one of the "Fathers" among the Baptists of Nova Scotia.

E. J. STRONACH. Since graduating has been engaged in mercantile pursuits, and is now a merchant at Nietaux.

1863.

* 68. ISRAEL ALLISON BLAIR, Boston, Mass.

* 69. EDWIN D. KING, Halifax.

I. A. BLAIR. For many years engaged in teaching. Subsequently studied medicine at Harvard University, where he received the degree of M. D. in 1875. Practiced his profession at Boston for some time. Is at present engaged in teaching at Boston, Mass.

E. D. KING. Studied law, and was admitted to the Nova Scotia Bar, Dec. 7th, 1867. He has since successfully practiced his profession at Halifax, and since 1877 has been in partnership with W. L. Barss, (grad. of '71). Firm name, King & Barss. Was for many years Secretary of the Associated Alumni of Acadia College, and has thrice filled the office of President of that Society. Has ever taken a deep interest in the higher education of the country, and in recent discussions on the "College Question," both on the

platform and in the press, has proved himself to be the warm friend and efficient advocate of Denominational Colleges. He is a Senator of the University of Acadia. He is a deacon of the Granville Street Church, Halifax, and is President of the S. S. Convention of the Maritime Provinces.

1864.

* 70. HARRIS HARDING BIGH, Antigonish.

* 71. EDWARD MANNING CUNNINGHAM RAND.

H. H. BIGH. Studied law, and was admitted to the Nova Scotia Bar, Nov. 2nd, 1868. In active practice at Halifax for many years, first as law partner with Hon. James (now Chief Justice) McDonald, and subsequently with the late W. A. Johnston, Q. C., (grad. of 1845), and with J. W. Longley, (grad. of 1871). In 1881 he removed to Antigonish, where he now resides, and practices his profession. He is a loyal son of Acadia. Has filled the office of President, and was for many years a Director of the Alumni Society.

E. M. C. RAND. After graduating he engaged in the profession of teaching.

1865.

72. CHARLES T. ANDREWS, Caledonia, Queens Co.

73. ELLAKIN N. ARCHIBALD, Bedeque, P. E. I.

74. THOMAS A. BLACKADAR, Caledonia, Albert Co., N. B.

* 75. WILLIAM B. BOGGS, Ramapatam, Madras Presidency, India.

76. THOMAS E. CORNING, Yarmouth, N. S.

* 77. HERBERT CLIFFORD CREED, Fredericton, N. B.

78. SILAS MACVANE, Cambridge, Mass.

* 79. JOSEPH MURRAY, Falmouth, N. S.

† 80. SETH D. SHAW.

* 81. DAVID ALLAN STEELE, Amherst, N. S.

C. T. ANDREWS. After graduating entered as a medical student at Harvard University. Obtained the degree of M. D. from that institution in 1869, and has practiced his profession in both Lunenburg and Queens Counties. He has been Inspector of Schools for Queens County since 1874. He practices his profession at Caledonia.

E. N. ARCHIBALD. Was ordained in 1866 as pastor of the Baptist Church at North River, P. E. I. Since his ordination he has successfully labored as pastor both in Nova Scotia and in the United States. He is now pastor of the Baptist Church at Bedeque, P. E. I.

T. A. BLACKADAR. Was ordained to the work of the Gospel ministry in 1865 at Parrsboro'. His labors have been blessed to many churches. In 1870 he removed to Harvey, Albert Co., N. B., and became pastor of the Baptist Church there. Is now pastor of the Baptist Church at Caledonia, Albert Co., N. B.

W. B. BOGGS. Was ordained at Sydney, C. B., in 1865. He was a member of the Foreign Mission Board, and its Secretary in 1873-4, and in this capacity rendered important services to the denomination. In 1874 he was appointed by the Board as a Foreign Missionary to India, laboring in Siam and at Cocanada until 1876, when, through ill health, he was obliged to return home. In 1880 he was sent out under the American Foreign Missionary Board, and is laboring in connexion with the "Lone Star" Mission among the Teloogeois.

T. E. CORNING. Was admitted to the Nova Scotia Bar in 1869, and has ever since been practicing his profession at Yarmouth. At the General Election in June last he contested the County of Yarmouth in the interests of the Liberal-Conservative party, and was elected to represent that County in the Legislature of Nova Scotia. He is a Senator of the University of Acadia.

H. C. CREED. Since graduating has been engaged in teaching. In N. S. he successively held the position of Instructor in the Academy and Seminary at Wolfville, and Head Master of the County Academies at Sydney, C. B., and Yarmouth. In 1872 he accepted the Principalship of the English High School at Fredericton, N. B., but in 1873 he resigned this position to become Professor of Mathematics, etc., in the Provincial Normal School at that place. He was appointed one of the College Examiners by the Associated Alumni Society in 1871. He is a Senator of the University of Acadia. Has been Secretary of the Baptist Convention of the Maritime Provinces. Is the author of a pamphlet on "A Baptist Academy for New Brunswick," published at Fredericton in 1882. Takes a warm interest in matters denominational and educational.

S. MACVANE. After graduating was clerk in the Education Office at Halifax for some years. In 1870 visited Europe, and studied at Berlin for nearly a year. In 1872 he entered the Junior Class at Harvard University, and graduated at that institution in 1873. Subsequently he became instructor in the Roxbury Latin School, but after two years resigned to return to Cambridge. He has since held the position of instructor in History and Political Economy at Harvard University.

J. MURRAY. Was ordained at Guysboro' in October, 1865, and was pastor of the church there till 1868. The Baptist Churches at Pugwash, Hantsport, Summerside, P. E. I., and Cambridge, N. S.

had him in turn as their pastor. In 1881 he became pastor of the Church at Falmouth, Hants Co., where he now resides.

S. D. SHAW. After graduating studied law at Charlottetown, P. E. I. Subsequently he removed to Nevada, U. S., in quest of health, where he afterwards died.

D. A. STEELE. Was ordained at Wolfville a fortnight after taking his degree, and at once took up his residence at Causo, and was pastor of the Baptist Church there till 1870, when he accepted a call to the pastorate of the Baptist Church at Amherst. In 1871 he was appointed a member of the Foreign Missionary Board. He is also one of the Commissioners of Schools for the County of Cumberland, and a Senator of the University of Acadia.

1866.

82. OBADIAH E. COX, Brooklyn, N. Y.

83. ALBERT J. HILL, British Columbia.

84. THOMAS S. McLEAN, Baddeck, C. B.

85. LEANDER S. MORSE, Bridgetown, N. S.

86. JAMES F. MORTON, New London, N. H.

87. GEORGE E. TUFTS, Belfast, Me.

O. E. COX. Has resided in the United States since graduating. Studied a year at Newton. Ordained in December, 1867. Has been pastor at West Yarmouth, South Amesbury, and Brooklyn, N. Y.

A. J. HILL. A civil engineer. Has superintended surveys of various lines of railway in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Has recently been in employ of the Dominion Government on the Geological Survey. Received degree of A. M. in 1869. At present in British Columbia engaged on surveys in connexion with the Canada Pacific Railway.

T. S. McLEAN. Has been engaged as a teacher in Victoria, C. B. since graduating.

L. S. MORSE. Admitted to the Bar July 9, 1876. Practiced at Bridgetown. Was Inspector of Schools for Annapolis County from 1871 till 1881, when he was appointed Inspector of District No. 4, which includes the Counties of Digby and Annapolis.

J. F. MORTON. Graduated at Newton. Ordained at Littleton, Mass. Is now Professor of Classics at the "New London Literary and Scientific Institute," New Hampshire.

G. E. TUFTS. Taught successfully for several years in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Graduated at Newton in 1879. Was ordained and settled at West Waterville, Maine, in 1879. Removed to Ottumwa, Iowa, in 1880, where he remained one year. Now pastor of the Baptist Church at Belfast, Me.

1867.

88. WILBERT D. DIMOCK, Ottawa, Ont.
 89. WALLACE GRAHAM, Halifax.
 90. JAMES W. MANNING, Halifax.
 91. JONATHAN PARSONS, Halifax.

W. D. DIMOCK. Taught for several years as Principal of the High School, North Sydney, C. B., and Head Master of the Model School, Truro. In 1882 Mr. Dimock was appointed to an important position in the Civil Service at Ottawa.

W. GRAHAM. Admitted to the Bar in 1871. Practiced for a short time at Pictou, N. S. For the past nine years has successfully practiced in Halifax. Appointed a Q. C. in 1881. Is head of the law firm of Graham, Tupper & Borden, and occupies a prominent place as leading counsel at the Halifax Bar. Is a member of the Council of the Nova Scotia Bar Society, and is Agent for Nova Scotia for the Minister of Justice for the Dominion of Canada.

J. W. MANNING. Ordained at Port Hawkesbury, C. B., March 31st, 1868. Graduated at Newton, 1872. Was for a time pastor at St. Stephen, N. B., whence he removed in 1875 to Halifax, as pastor of the North Baptist Church, which position he still occupies. Is one of the Governors of the College.

J. PARSONS. After graduating was for a time Principal of a Public School in Halifax. Afterwards Inspector of Schools for Halifax. Subsequently studied law; was admitted to the Bar, and now practicing his profession in Halifax, in partnership with B. H. Eaton, (graduate of 1859). In 1882 Mr. Parsons was an unsuccessful candidate for the Provincial Legislature, being defeated by a narrow majority. He is a prominent temperance worker, having been Grand Scribe of the Sons of Temperance for several years. Is a Senator of the University of Acadia.

1868.

- † 92. WILLIAM A. D. MACKINLAY.
 † 93. JOHN McDONALD.
 94. J. FREEMAN TUFTS, Wolfville.
 95. JAMES W. JOHNSTON, Omaha, Neb.
 † 96. DANIEL EATON.
 97. EDMUND CRAWLEY SPINNEY, Burlington, Iowa.
 † 98. HECTOR E. MUNRO.
 99. JOHN W. WALLACE, Wolfville.
 † 100. HERBERT C. MESSENGER.
 101. LEWIS HUNT, Sheffield, Eng.

W. A. D. MACKINLAY. Late of North River, P. E. I. He was a brilliant and promising student. During his College course he took honors in Literature, Classics, and Mathematics. He also won

the "Monthly Essay" and the "Alumni Essay" prizes. After graduating several years were spent by him in Minnesota and Colorado in quest of health. He spent the summer of 1879 in Petersburg, Va., and in November of that year removed to Bridgetown, N. S., where he died Nov. 11th, 1879, at the residence of his brother-in-law, Rev. W. H. Warren, graduate of 1871.

JOHN McDONALD. Was diligent and successful in his studies. He took honors in Classics and in English every year of his course, and in his Junior and Senior year won the class prizes. He was a native of Uigg, P. E. I., and after graduating returned to the Island, where he was ordained, June, 1869. Soon afterwards he went west in quest of health, and was settled over a church in Fremont, Nebraska, for two years. He preached also in Greeley, Colorado. He died in Nebraska, June 15th, 1874.

J. FREEMAN TUFTS. Took honors in Classics in his Junior and Senior years. After graduating he taught one year in Horton Academy. Subsequently he pursued his studies at Harvard University, where he graduated in June, 1872. Remaining two years longer at the University he took the post-graduate course, and received the degree of A. M. in 1874. In August, 1874, he became Principal of Horton Academy, filling at the same time the chair of History in Acadia College. He resigned the Principalship of the Academy in 1881, but still fills the position of Professor of History in the College.

JAMES W. JOHNSTON. After graduating studied at Harvard Law School, where he received the degree of L. L. B. in 1874. He was admitted to the Bar in Nova Scotia in December, 1874, and has practiced his profession in Bridgewater and in Halifax. He now resides in Omaha, Nebraska.

DANIEL EATON. Was a diligent and earnest student. In his Senior year in College he took honors in Classics. After graduating he studied at the Commercial College, Boston, Mass., and died there August 11th, 1868.

E. CRAWLEY SPINNEY. Took honors every year of his course in College. He was ordained at Mira, C. B., in November, 1868, and was for some years pastor of a church at Pella, Iowa. Subsequently he took the Theological Course at Newton, and afterwards was settled over the Second Baptist Church, Concord, N. H. He is now pastor of the Baptist Church, Burlington, Iowa, and received the degree of D. D. from the University of Iowa in 1881.

HECTOR E. MUNRO. Was a good student, and an earnest Christian. He had the Christian ministry in view, but failing health prevented him from entering upon his chosen life-work. He died at his home in Onslow, June, 1869.

JOHN W. WALLACE. Entered the teaching profession after graduating, and was five years Principal of the Liverpool Academy. Subsequently he was Head Master of the Guysborough Academy for two years. He entered the legal profession, having been admitted to the Nova Scotia Bar in December, 1876. He practices his profession at Wolfville.

HERBERT C. MESSENGER. Was an earnest and diligent student. He took honors in Literature in his Senior year. After graduating he studied law at Windsor for some time, but in the autumn of 1870 was compelled, through failing health, to seek a warmer climate, and went South. He died at Florida in the winter of 1870.

LEWIS HUNT. Studied medicine at McGill College, Montreal, after graduating, where he received the degree of M. D. Practiced in Halifax a short time, and then studied at Edinburgh. He subsequently settled at Sheffield, Eng., where he now resides, and enjoys a large and lucrative practice. Son of late Rev. A. S. Hunt, graduate of 1844.

1869.

- * 102. NEIL McLEOD, Charlottetown, P. E. I.
- * 103. ALBERT COLDWELL, Wolfville.
- 104. JOSEPH JONES, Wolfville.
- † 105. CASWELL R. DANIELS.
- * 106. RUFUS SANFORD, Bimlipatam, India.
- 107. J. JOHNSTON HUNT, Halifax.
- 108. CHARLES F. MYERS.

NEIL McLEOD. Took honors during his course in Classics and English, and, in addition, in Mathematics in his Senior year. He won the Sophomore and Junior Class prizes, and half of the Senior Class prize. He was admitted to the Bar at Charlottetown in 1874, and practices his profession in that city. He now holds the office of Provincial Secretary and Treasurer in the Local Government of P. E. Island.

ALBERT COLDWELL. After graduating was for many years the efficient instructor in Mathematics in Horton Collegiate Academy. In College he took honors, and distinguished himself as an essayist, winning successively the "Monthly Essay" and the "Alumni Essay" prizes, and, several years after graduating, was awarded the "Vaughan" prize of £20. 0. 0. sterling for the best History of Acadia College. He has always been a careful and diligent student. For several years past his researches have been directed into the various departments of Natural Science, for the mastery of which he has manifested considerable aptitude. On the resignation of Professor Kennedy in 1881, Mr. Coldwell filled the

position of Tutor in Chemistry and Geology in Acadia College, and quite recently he has been appointed "Instructor" in Natural Science, pending the appointment of a Professor to fill that chair.

JOSEPH JONES. Took honors in his Senior year, and was the class prize-man of that year. After graduating he was ordained pastor over the Baptist Church at Digby. He subsequently preached at Liverpool, whence he removed to Wolfville where he now resides. He is employed as a Life Insurance Agent.

CASWELL R. DANIELS. Was an earnest student, taking honor studies during the entire course. After graduating he studied law for some time at Bridgetown, but health failing he sought a milder climate. He spent the winter of 1871 at Nassau, N. P. Subsequently he settled in Minnesota, and was for a time business manager of the *Farmers' Union*. He removed to Boston in the spring of 1874, and returned to Nova Scotia in October, 1875, where he died January 16th, 1877.

RUFUS SANFORD. After graduating he studied at Newton Theological School, where he graduated. He was ordained to the Christian ministry Aug. 20th, 1873, and soon afterwards was sent to India as a Missionary, under the Baptist Foreign Missionary Board of the Maritime Provinces. He is stationed at Bimlipatam, and labors among the Telooongs.

J. JOHNSTON HUNT. After graduating he studied law, and was admitted to the Bar December 31st, 1872. He practices his profession at Halifax, where he has built up a lucrative business. He is a son of the late Rev. A. S. Hunt, graduate of 1844.

CHARLES F. MYERS. Took the Theological Course at Newton. Subsequently he was ordained at North Reading, Mass., and has filled two other pastorates, namely, at Sutton, Mass., and at Peterboro', N. H. He has withdrawn from the ministry.

1870.

109. EGBERT M. CHESLEY, Boston, Mass.

110. WILLIAM A. NEWCOMB, South Berwick, Me.

E. M. CHESLEY. Was class-prizeman during the Junior and Senior years of his course. After graduating he taught several years, being at one time Principal of the Liverpool Academy. Subsequently he took the Arts Course at Harvard University, where he graduated in 1878. He afterwards became one of the teachers in the Boston Latin School, and more recently has been Principal of the Yarmouth Academy. He is at present pursuing his profession at Boston, Mass.

W. A. NEWCOMB. During his course he distinguished himself as an elocutionist, taking the "Elocution" prize three years in succession. He taught for two years after graduating. Subsequently he took the Theological course at Newton, graduating from that Institution in 1875. He was ordained to the Christian ministry at Hallowell, Me., Sept. 7th, 1875, and was pastor of the Baptist Church there until his removal to South Berwick, Me., in March, 1879. He is now pastor of the Baptist Church at South Berwick.

1871.

- 111. JAMES W. BANCROFT, North Sydney, C. B.
- 112. WILLIAM B. BRADSHAW, Montague Bridge, P. E. I.
- * 113. ATWOOD COHOON, Hebron, Yarmouth Co., N. S.
- * 114. J. WILBERFORCE LONGLEY, Halifax.
- * 115. CHARLES H. MASTERS, St. John, N. B.
- * 116. JOHN B. MILLS, Annapolis, N. S.
- 117. HORATIO E. MORROW, Tavoy, Burmah.
- † * 118. S. JOHNSTON NEILEY.
- 119. INGRAM B. OAKES, St. Stephens, N. B.
- 120. WILLIAM A. SPINNEY, Duluth, Minn., U. S.
- 121. JOHN R. STUBBERT, Connecticut, U. S.
- * 122. WILLIAM HENRY WARREN, Bridgetown, N. S.

All the members of this class took honors in Natural Science during their Senior year, and they have subsequently shown their interest in this department by purchasing and presenting to the College the splendid telescope now in use.

J. W. BANCROFT. Graduated at Newton. Ordained at Windsor, April, 1875. Was for a time pastor at Weymouth, but is now pastor of the church at North Sydney, C. B.

W. B. BRADSHAW. Ordained at North River, P. E. I., July 4, 1875. Has been pastor of the Baptist Churches in Argyle and Yarmouth, N. S., and Petersburg, Virginia, U. S. He returned to P. E. I. in 1881, and became pastor of the Churches at Montague Bridge and Murray River. P. E. I.

ATWOOD COHOON. Took honors in several subjects while at College. Ordained at Paradise in July, 1872, and is now pastor of the Hebron Baptist Church, and Corresponding Secretary of the Home Missionary Board of the Maritime Provinces. Took his degree of A. M. in 1876. Is a Senator of the University of Acadia.

J. W. LONGLEY. Studied law, and was admitted to the Bar in December, 1875. Practices in Halifax. Took the degree of M. A. in 1877. He takes a deep interest in the politics of the country, warmly espousing the principles of the Liberal party. In the

General Election of 1882 Mr. Longley was returned to the Provincial Legislature as member for Annapolis, his native County. Has for some time past been editor of the *Acadian Recorder*, published at Halifax, and has won considerable fame as a political writer and journalist.

C. H. MASTERS. Studied law, and was admitted to the bar of N. B. in 1876. Practices in St. John. Took the degree of M. A. in 1876.

J. B. MILLS. Studied at Harvard Law School. Was admitted to the Bar in 1875, and has since practiced at Annapolis, being now one of the most promising young barristers on the Western circuit of Nova Scotia. Took the degree of M. A. 1877.

H. E. MORROW. Ordained at Sackville, N. S., in 1871. Afterwards graduated at Newton, and is now a Foreign Missionary at Tavoy, Burmah, under the direction of the Baptist American Foreign Missionary Board.

S. J. NEILEY. Ordained at North Sydney in 1871, whence he removed to Canning, where he preached for several years. Took the degree of M. A. in 1876. Was in poor health for several years before his death, which took place at Tremont, N. S., of consumption, Aug. 12, 1878.

J. B. OAKES. Taught for a time at Hantsport, and at Newcastle, N. B., as Principal of an Academy. He was subsequently appointed Inspector of Schools for Charlotte Co., N. B., which position he now fills.

W. A. SPINNEY. Was for several years Principal of a High School in Amesbury, Mass. Graduated at Harvard in 1878, and taught for some time. Has since been ordained to the Baptist ministry, and became pastor of the Baptist Church at North Scituate, Mass., whence he removed in 1882 to Duluth, Minn., and is now pastor of Baptist Church there.

J. R. STUBBERT. Graduated at Newton. Ordained at Suffield, Conn., where he preached for several years. Has lately removed to another field of labor.

W. H. WARREN. Ordained at Cavendish, P. E. I., 1872. Was for five years pastor of the Temple Church, Yarmouth, whence he removed to Bridgetown. Took his M. A. degree in 1874. Is a Senator of the University of Acadia.

1872.

- 123. WILLIAM L. BARSS, Halifax, N. S.
- 124. SEYMOUR E. GOURLEY, Truro, N. S.
- * 125. W. MORTIMER McVICAR, St. John, N. B.
- 126. ROBERT G. MUNRO, Digby, N. S.
- 127. LEWIS MORTIMER SMITH, Halifax.

WILLIAM L. BARSS. Studied at the Harvard Law School, from which he received the degree of L. L. B. in June, 1876. Was admitted to the Bar of Nova Scotia in December, 1876, and now practices his profession at Halifax in partnership with E. D. King, (grad. of 1863). Name of law firm, King & Barss.

SEYMOUR E. GOURLEY. Studied law, and admitted to the Bar in 1874. Practices in Truro.

W. M. McVICAR. Received his degree of M. A. in 1876. Since graduating he has been engaged in teaching, having filled successfully the positions of Principal of Liverpool Academy, Vice Principal of Horton Academy, and Head Master of the Model School, Truro. Is now the efficient Principal of the New Brunswick Baptist Academy, recently reestablished in St. John, N. B.

R. G. MUNRO. Studied law at Bridgetown, and was admitted to the Bar in 1877. He now practices in Digby.

L. M. SMITH. Is engaged in commercial pursuits in Halifax, and is a member of the firm of A. & W. Smith.

1873.

- 128. HUMPHREY BISHOP, Port Williams, Kings Co., N. S.
- * 129. JAMES F. COVEY, Moncton, N. B.
- * 130. JACOB A. DURKEE, Lockeport, N. S.
- * 131. ADONIRAM J. EATON, Leipsic, Germany.
- * 132. FRANK H. EATON, Truro, N. S.
- * 133. GEORGE O. GATES, Moncton, N. B.
- * 134. JAMES B. HALL, Truro, N. S.
- * 135. HENRY W. RAND, New York, U. S.
- 136. JOSEPH H. ROBBINS, Pine Grove, Wilmot, N. S.
- 137. ISAAC R. SKINNER, River Hebert, Cumberland Co., N. S.
- † 138. GEORGE W. THOMAS.
- 139. THEODORE H. THOMAS, Larkspur, Douglas Co., Colorado.

HUMPHREY BISHOP. Taught for a time. Is now engaged in trade at Port Williams, Kings Co., N. S.

J. F. COVEY. Received the degree of M. A. in 1878. Was for some time principal of the High School at St. Andrews, N. B. Received the degree of M. D. at Bellevue College, N. Y., in 1882. Practices his profession at Moncton, N. B.

J. A. DURKEE. Ordained at Milton, Queens Co., in Oct., 1874. Studied at Newton, and has been pastor of the Baptist Churches in Paradise, N. S., Guelph, Ont., and Lockport, N. S. Took his second degree in 1877. He is a Senator of the University of Acadia.

A. J. EATON. Graduated from Harvard 1876, and has since studied a year at Leipsic, Germany. Took his M. A. in 1878. Mr. Eaton has taught in several of our County Academies; has taught in New England. Is at present studying at Leipsic, Germany.

F. H. EATON. Graduated from Harvard in 1875, and took a post-graduate course there for one year. Took his second degree in 1876. Was teacher of English and Greek in Horton Academy, also Principal of Amherst Academy. In 1879 he was appointed Professor of Mathematics in the Provincial Normal School, Truro, which position he still occupies. He is a Senator of the University of Acadia.

G. O. GATES. Ordained pastor of the Baptist Church in Liverpool, N. S., in Oct., 1873, where he filled a successful pastorate for several years. Subsequently he accepted a call to Moncton, N. B., where he is now pastor. He is a Senator of the University of Acadia.

J. B. HALL. Studied at Boston University, receiving the degree of Ph. D. from that institution, also took his M. A. from Acadia in 1877. Dr. Hall had a very successful career as a teacher in different places. In 1879 he was appointed Vice-Principal of Horton Collegiate Academy, which position he resigned same year to become Professor of English Literature in the Provincial Normal School, Truro. He still fills this position.

H. W. RAND. For a time teacher in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Studied medicine, and is now a practicing physician in the city of New York. Took his M. A. degree in 1877.

J. H. ROBBINS. Ordained at Rawdon in August, 1874. Studied at Newton. Is now pastor at Pine Grove, Wilmot.

I. R. SKINNER. Ordained at Andover, N. B., in July, 1876. Is at present pastor of the Baptist Church at River Hebert, Cumberland Co., N. S.

GEORGE W. THOMAS. Ordained at Canso, N. S., in 1874. Graduated at Newton, and was for a time pastor of a church in Massachusetts. He died at Cornwallis N. S., in October, 1882.

T. H. THOMAS. Has taught school since graduating at Port Hawkesbury, Port Mulgrave, and Tusket, N. S. In 1880 removed from Tusket to Colorado, U. S. and has since been employed as bookkeeper in a mercantile house at Larkspur, Douglas Co., Col.

1874.

140. SAMUEL MCC. BLACK, Newton Centre, Mass.

141. GEORGE F. CURRY, Tuni, India.

* 142. JAMES I. DEWOLF, Beaver River, Yarmouth Co.

143. JOHN C. SPURR, Cow Bay, C. B.

S. MCC. BLACK. Graduated at Harvard in 1876. Was ordained pastor of the Baptist Church at Berwick in 1877. Subsequently pastor of Baptist Church, Liverpool, N. S.

GEO. F. CURRY. Ordained at Andover, N. B., soon after graduating. Afterwards took a Theological Course at Newton. Went as a Foreign Missionary to Cocanada, India, under the auspices of the Mission Board of Ontario and Quebec. Resides at Tuni.

JAMES I. DEWOLF. Ordained at Uigg, P. E. I., in 1874. Has studied at Newton, and preached at Milton, N. S., and Beaver River, Yarmouth, being now pastor at the latter place.

J. C. SPURR. Taught one year in Horton Academy. Has since studied at Harvard and Newton. Was ordained and settled at Cow Bay, C. B., in 1879, where he still remains.

1875.

144. HOWARD BARSS, Liverpool, G. B.

* 145. GEORGE E. GOOD, Annapolis, N. S.

146. ISRAEL M. LONGLEY, Annapolis, N. S.

147. WILLIAM G. PARSONS, Kentville.

* 148. BENJAMIN RAND, Heidelberg, Germany.

† 149. ADONIRAM J. STEVENS.

HOWARD BARSS. After graduating engaged in merchandize. Was for several years a partner in the firm of J. W. Holmes & Co., Commission Merchants, Liverpool, G. B. Withdrew from that firm in 1882, and is now doing business at Liverpool, G. B., as a Shipbroker, under style of H. Barss & Co.

G. E. GOOD. Graduated at Newton in 1878; ordained at Sackville, N. B., in the same year. Now pastor of the Baptist Church at Annapolis Royal. Took the degree of M. A. in 1878.

I. M. LONGLEY. Teaching. At present Principal of Annapolis County Academy.

W. G. PARSONS. Has taught since graduating. Was at one time Principal of Guysborough Academy. Removed to Kentville in 1882, and is now studying law there.

B. RAND. Graduated with honors from Harvard in 1878. Studied for a time at Newton. Took a post-graduate course at Harvard, where, in 1882, he won a scholarship of \$500 per annum, tenable for three years, with which he is now pursuing a further course of study in Europe. At present at the University of Heidelberg, Germany.

A. J. STEVENS. Ordained at Kentville, October 13th, 1875. Studied two years at Newton, when he was called to the pastorate of the Baptist Church in Fredericton, N. B., where he died in 1880.

1876.

150. MAYNARD G. BROWN, New Germany, N. S.

151. FREDERIC D. CRAWLEY, Fredericton, N. B.

152. ELIAS W. KELLY, Henthada, India.

153. J. OTIS REDDEN, Alexandria, P. E. I.

* 154. WILLIAM H. ROBINSON, Port Hawkesbury, C. B.

155. DOUGLAS H. SIMPSON, Williamsville, Erie Co., N. Y.

156. CHARLES H. MARTELL, Onslow, N. S.

M. G. BROWN. Ordained at Rawdon, N. S., in 1876. In 1880 became pastor of the Baptist Church at New Germany, where he now resides.

F. D. CRAWLEY. Ordained to the Christian ministry in 1876. Graduated at Newton in 1880, and has since been pastor of the Baptist Church in Fredericton, N. B.

E. W. KELLY. Ordained at Windsor, June 22, 1876, and was pastor of the Baptist Church there for some time. Graduated at Newton, 1880. Was for over a year pastor of Leinster St. Baptist Church, St. John, which position he resigned in August, 1882, to enter the Foreign Missionary field. Is now Missionary to Burmah, India, under the direction of the Baptist Foreign Missionary Board of the United States. Resides at Henthada.

J. O. REDDEN. Graduated at Crozier Theological Institute, 1882. Has preached in several places. Is now at Alexandria, P. E. I., engaged in ministerial work.

W. H. ROBINSON. Studied one year at Newton, also taught one year in Horton Academy. Graduated at Harvard, 1882. Ordained pastor of the Baptist Church at Port Hawkesbury, 1882, where he still remains.

D. H. SIMPSON. Ordained at Montague, P. E. I., in 1876. Graduated at Morgan Park, Chicago, in 1882, and is now pastor of a Baptist Church at Williamsville, Erie Co., New York.

C. H. MARTELL. Graduated at Newton, 1878. Was ordained and settled at Onslow, N. S., where he still remains.

1877.

157. JOSHUA GOODWIN, Lockeport, N. S.

† 158. BERNARD P. SHAFFNER.

J. GOODWIN. After graduating preached for one year at Shelburne, but owing to ill health he was compelled to abandon the ministry. Now clerk in a bank in Lockeport, N. S.

B. P. SHAFFNER. Taught one year in Horton Academy. At the beginning of the summer vacation he went to preach at Milton, Yarmouth, where he was taken ill and died, greatly lamented.

1878.

159. RALEIGH BISHOP, Port Medway, N. S.

160. TRUEMAN BISHOP, Hammonton, N. J., U. S.

161. E. PRYOR COLDWELL, Argyle, N. S.

162. JOHN ALFRED FAULKNER, Beech Pond, Wayne Co., Penn.

163. BURTON W. LOCKHART, Suffield, Conn.

164. MATTHEW R. TUTTLE, Wallace, N. S.

165. WILLARD O. WRIGHT, Hopewell, N. B.

R. H. BISHOP. Ordained at Brookfield, Colchester Co., in 1899. Now pastor of the Baptist Church at Port Medway, Queens County, N. S.

T. BISHOP. Ordained at Jolicure, N. B., in 1879. Was for one year pastor at Tryon, P. E. I. Graduated at Crozier Theological Institute, 1882, and is now pastor at Hammonton, N. J., U. S.

J. A. FAULKNER. Since graduating has studied at Drew Theological Seminary and at Andover. Graduated at Drew in 1881, where he received the degree of B. D. Is now preaching at Beech Pond, Wayne Co., Penn.

B. W. LOCKHART. Preached at Lockeport for one year. Graduated at Newton, 1882, and is now pastor at Suffield, Conn.

M. R. TUTTLE. Has been teaching in Cumberland Co., and other places since graduating. Is now engaged in private study at Wallace, N. S.

W. O. WRIGHT. Taught for a time at Hopewell, N. B., where he still resides, filling an important civic office.

1879.

166. ARTHUR W. ARMSTRONG, Wolfville, N. S.
167. HORACE L. BECKWITH, Halifax, N. S.
168. ADONIRAM J. DENTON, Kentville, N. S.
169. G. ORMOND FORSYTHE, Port Hawkesbury.
170. RUPERT G. HALEY, Yarmouth.
171. CHARLES K. HARRINGTON, Chicago, U. S.
172. GRANVILLE B. HALEY, Sioux City, Iowa.
173. FREDERIC A. HOBART, Windsor, N. S.
174. RALPH M. HUNT, Newton Centre, Mass.
175. CHARLES D. RANDALL, New Westminster, B. C.
176. HENRY B. RUGGLES, Bridgetown.
177. WILLARD P. SHAFNER, Kentville.
178. H. ALBERT SPENCER, Milford, Mass.

A. W. ARMSTRONG. Engaged in preaching for a time. In 1881 became Principal of Horton Academy, which position he still fills.

H. L. BECKWITH. Has for three years been a law student in the office of B. H. Eaton, Halifax.

A. J. DENTON. Was for two years Principal of the Grammar School in Shediac, N. B. Now Principal of the Kentville Academy.

G. O. FORSYTHE. Principal of Public School at Port Hawkesbury, C. B.

R. G. HALEY. Is a bookkeeper in Yarmouth, N. S.

C. K. HARRINGTON. Preached for one year at Campbellton, N. B. Studied two years at Newton, and is now a student at "Morgan Park" Theological Seminary, Chicago.

G. B. HEALEY. Went west to "grow up with the country." Studied law, and was admitted to the bar of Iowa in 1881. Now practices at Sioux City, Iowa.

F. A. HOBART. Is in mercantile business with his father in Windsor.

R. M. HUNT. Preached one year at St. Stephen, N. B. Now in his Senior year at Newton.

C. D. RAND. Has been teaching in British Columbia. Now Principal of Public School at New Westminster, B. C.

H. B. RUGGLES. Is studying law at Bridgetown.

W. P. SHAFNER. Was for three years Principal of the Public School in Wolfville. Now a law student in Kentville.

H. A. SPENCER. Preached one year in Dartmouth. Graduated at Newton Theological Seminary, 1882. Ordained and settled as pastor of the Baptist Church at Milford, Mass., same year.

1880.

179. ISAAC CHIPMAN ARCHIBALD, Bobbilly, India.
180. WALTER BARSS, Rochester, N. Y.
181. SAMUEL N. BENTLEY, Mt. Pleasant, Westmorland Co., Penn.
182. HOWARD CHAMBERS, Truro, N. S.
183. G. WILBERT COX, Upper Stewiacke.
184. GEORGE E. CROSCUP, Fredericton, N. B.
185. CALER R. B. DODGE, Morgan Park, Chicago.
186. CLARENCE E. GRIFFIN, Medfield, Mass.
187. EDWARD J. MORSE, Bridgetown, N. S.
188. EVERETT W. SAWYER, Cambridge, Mass.
189. RICHMOND SHAFFNER, Emerson, Manitoba.
190. BENJAMIN F. SIMPSON, Morgan Park, Chicago, U. S.
191. G. J. COULTRIE WHITE, Sussex, N. B.

I. C. ARCHIBALD. Taught for a short time after graduating. Subsequently studied at Newton Theological Seminary. In August, 1882, was appointed Missionary to the Telooos, under the Foreign Missionary Board of the Maritime Provinces. Ordained at Halifax, October 18, 1882, and shortly afterwards embarked for India. Is now *en route*.

W. BARSS. Was editor and proprietor of the *Star* newspaper for one year. Subsequently travelled in Great Britain and in Europe for sometime. He is now a theological student at Rochester Theological Seminary, N. Y.

S. N. BENTLEY. Taught for one year in Massachusetts. Now teaching at Mount Pleasant, Penn.

H. CHAMBERS. Has remained at his home in Truro, since graduating.

G. W. COX. Taught for one year in Upper Stewiacke. Now engaged in agriculture there.

G. E. CROSCUP. Taught nearly one year at Antigonish, N. S. In 1881 became Principal of the Model School of N. B. in Fredericton. Continues to fill that position.

C. R. B. DODGE. Theological student at Morgan Park, Chicago.

C. E. GRIFFIN. Taught for a time at Ohio, Yarmouth, and other places in N. S. Subsequently studied at Harvard University a sort time. Now Principal of the High School in Medfield, Mass.

E. J. MORSE. Engaged in tilling the soil near Bridgetown.

E. W. SAWYER. Son of Rev. Dr. Sawyer, President of Acadia. Now in his Senior year at Harvard University.

R. SHAFFNER. Principal of Public Schools at Emerson, Man.

B. F. SIMPSON. Graduated at Morgan Park in 1882, and, after taking a post-graduate course there, received the degree of B. D. Was ordained at Chicago, November 21st, 1882, and is now pastor of the Morgan Park Church there.

G. J. C. WHITE. Is engaged in agriculture at Sussex, N. B.

1881.

192. FRANK ANDREWS, Halifax, N. S.
193. HENRY D. BENTLEY, Upper Stewiacke.
194. ARTHUR C. CHUTE, Newton Centre, Mass.
195. EDWARD R. CURRY, Chicago, Ill.
196. ORLANDO T. DANIELS, Halifax, N. S.
197. JOHN DONALDSON, Wolfville.
198. WILLIAM F. PARKER, Cambridge, Mass.
199. ALBERT J. PINEO, Wolfville, N. S.
200. EDMUND D. WEBBER, Halifax, N. S.
201. HORATIO H. WELTON, Wolfville, N. S.
202. SYDNEY WELTON, Canning, N. S.

T. ANDREWS. Principal of the "National" School in the city of Halifax.

H. D. BENTLEY. Took a post-graduate course at Acadia for one year. Now at Upper Stewiacke, N. S., in ill health.

A. C. CHUTE. Studied one year at "Morgan Park," Chicago. Now in the Senior Class at Newton Theological Seminary.

E. R. CURRY. Ordained at Newcastle, N. B., in 1882. Now studying theology at "Morgan Park," Chicago, Ill.

O. T. DANIELS. Is a law student in Halifax.

J. DONALDSON. Studied one year at an Agricultural College in Guelph, Ont. Now at home in Wolfville.

W. F. PARKER. Studied law in Halifax one year. Now at the Harvard Law School, Cambridge, Mass.

A. J. PINEO. Studied one term in the scientific course at Colby University. "Pines" is now Principal of the Public School at Wolfville.

E. D. WEBBER. Is on the editorial staff of the *Mail* newspaper, of Halifax.

H. H. WELTON. Studied one year in the Arts course at Harvard University. Intends to complete his course after resting for one year.

SYDNEY WELTON. Is pastor of the Baptist Church at Canning. Was ordained to the Christian Ministry at Cumberland Bay, N. B., September, 1873.

1882.

203. ARTHUR L. CALHOUN, Cambridge, Mass.

204. EARNEST A. COREY, Richmond, Va.

205. SNOW P. COOK, Milton, Queens Co., N. S.

206. RUPERT W. DODGE, Rapid City, N. W. T.

207. HERBERT W. MOORE, St. John, N. B.

208. FRED. L. SHAFFNER, Rapid City, N. W. T.

209. F. HOWARD SCHOFILL, Wolfville, N. S.

210. A. G. TROOP.

211. J. G. A. BELYEA, St. John, N. B.

A. L. CALHOUN. Is studying law at Harvard Law School.

E. A. COREY. Is a Professor in Richmond Institute, Richmond, Virginia, U. S.

S. P. COOK. Is a law student. He is at present at home in Milton, Queens Co., N. S.

R. W. DODGE. Is a Professor in Prairie College, Rapid City, North West Territory.

H. W. MOORE. Is a law student in St. John, N. B.

F. L. SHAFFNER. Is Principal of Rapid City Academy, Rapid City, N. W. T.

F. H. SCHOFILL. Is teacher of Mathematics in Horton Collegiate Academy, Wolfville.

A. G. TROOP. Has been on a sea voyage for the benefit of his health since graduating. Will enter the legal profession.

J. G. A. BELYEA. Is principal of a Public School in Portland, St. John, N. B.

DEGREES CONFERRED, honoris causa.

Master in Arts.

- † 1848. REV. CHARLES DEWOLF.
1848. CHARLES D. RANDALL, Wolfville, N. S.
† 1851. REV. CHARLES SPURDEN.
† 1856. JAIKUS W. HART.
† 1859. REV. S. N. BENTLEY.
1861. LANCELOT YOUNGHUSBAND, M. D., Detroit, Mich., U. S.
1862. HON. DANIEL McNEIL PARKER, M. D., L. R. C. S. Edin.,
M. L. C., &c., Halifax.
1862. HON. SIR CHARLES TUPPER, M. D. Edin., L. R. C. S. Edin., C. B.,
K. C. M. G., M. P., Ottawa.
1862. SIMON FITCH, M. D. Edin., M. M. S. Paris, F. R. O. S. London,
M. M. L. S. New York, &c., &c., Halifax.
1865. WILLIAM F. JONES, Woodstock, Ont.
1867. EDWARD YOUNG, Ph. D., New York.
1869. WILLIAM ELDER, Waterville, Me.
† 1870. REV. JOHN DAVIS.
1870. REV. CALVIN GOODSPEED, A. B., Yarmouth, N. S.
1870. JOHN BURGESS CALKIN, Truro, N. S.
1872. REV. DAVID WILBERT CRANDALL DIMOCK, Truro, N. S.
1872. REV. CHARLES DUFF, Liverpool, N. S.
1882. COLIN WENTWORTH ROSCOE, Wolfville, N. S.

REV. C. DEWOLF. Studied at Horton Collegiate Academy previous to the founding of Acadia College. Minister of the Wesleyan denomination. For some time President of the Theological Department of Mount Allison College, Sackville, N. B. Received the degree of D. D. from the University of Acadia, in 1862. Died in 1874.

C. D. RANDALL. Taught for several years in Horton Collegiate Academy. On the founding of the Provincial Normal School at Truro, N. S., he became Professor of English Literature in that institution. Resigned at Truro in 1860, and removed to Hantsport, N. S., where he conducted a young Ladies' Seminary for several years. For the past fifteen years has resided at Wolfville.

REV. C. SPURDEN. Studied at Bristol College, England. Subsequently was ordained at Hereford, England, April 13th, 1841, and was pastor of the Baptist Church there for nearly two years. In 1842 he became Principal of Fredericton Baptist Seminary,

N. B., which position he filled with great ability until he was compelled to resign on account of failing health in 1867. Was pastor of the Baptist Church at Fredericton for a short time. He was one of the examiners of the University of New Brunswick, and of the N. B. Provincial Training School. He died January 13th, 1876.

J. W. HART. Studied at Fredericton, N. B., under Dr. Jacobs, then President of Kings College, New Brunswick. In 1836, on the founding of the N. B. Baptist Seminary, he became one of the teachers. He resigned this position in 1842, and moved to St. John, N. B., where he taught successfully for several years. In 1846 he accepted the Principalship of a Grammar School at Wilmot, N. S., and labored there in educational work until 1851, when he removed to Wolfville, and became Principal of Horton Collegiate Academy. In 1860 he resigned the Principalship of Horton Academy, and returned to St. John, N. B., where he established the St. John High School, the ladies' department of which, subsequently, under the Public School law of N. B., became the "Girls' High School," with Mr. Hart as Principal. He held this position during the remainder of his life. He died in 1872.

REV. S. N. PENTLY. Studied at Horton Collegiate Academy and at Acadia College. Was ordained to the Christian ministry at Liverpool, Nov. 23rd, 1851, and became pastor of the Baptist Church there. Subsequently he became pastor of the North Baptist Church, Halifax, N. S., over which church he continued to preside until compelled to resign, on account of failing health, in 1858. He was for some time the efficient Secretary of the N. S. Baptist Home Missionary Society, and in 1859 undertook an agency on its behalf. He was a man of deep learning and piety. He died Nov. 29th, 1859.

L. YOUNGHUSBAND, M. D. Practises his profession in the city of Detroit, Mich., U. S.

HON. D. McN. PARKER, M. D., L. R. C. S. Edin., M. G. S. Boston, M. L. C., &c. Studied at Horton Collegiate Academy previous to the founding of the College. Admitted M. D., L. R. C. S. Edin., in 1845. Has since been made an honorary member of the Gynecological Society of Boston, Mass. Practises his profession at Halifax. Has been President of the Canada Medical Association, and of the Provincial Medical Association of Nova Scotia; also chairman of the Commissioners of the Hospital for the Insane, and a Commissioner of the Provincial and City Hospital. Is Consulting Physician and Surgeon to the Halifax Dispensary, and to the Provincial and City Hospital. Is President of the Deaf and Dumb Institution, Halifax. Is a deacon of the Granville St. Baptist Church, Halifax, N. S.; has been President of the Baptist

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Convention of the Maritime Provinces; is one of the Governors of Acadia College. He was called to the Legislative Council of N. S. in 1867; in 1877 was a delegate to the Fredericton Conference on the subject of Maritime Union. Is an earnest Christian; a prominent politician; and one of the leading physicians of Canada. He received the degree of D. C. L. from Acadia College in 1882.

HON. SIR CHARLES TUPPER, M. D., L. R. C. S. Edin., K. C. M. G., M. P., &c. Son of the late Charles Tupper, D. D. Studied at Horton Academy. Admitted M. D., L. R. C. S. Edin., in 1843, and has practised his profession at Amherst and Halifax, N. S., and at Toronto, Ont. Was President of the Canada Medical Association from 1867 to 1870. Has represented his native County, Cumberland, N. S., in Parliament continuously since 1855, first in the House of Assembly of Nova Scotia, and since 1867 in the Dominion House of Commons. For the greater part of the time he has been a member of Government, either at Halifax or at Ottawa. He has long taken rank as one of the first statesmen of the Dominion of Canada. In recognition of his eminent services Her Majesty the Queen, in 1867, created him Companion of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, and May 24th, 1879, conferred upon him the further distinction of Knighthood, (K. C. M. G.). He is a member of Her Majesty's Privy Council of Canada, and member of Government, and Minister of Railways and Canals for the Dominion of Canada. Has been one of the Governors of Dalhousie College since 1863. He received the degree of D. C. L. from Acadia College in 1882.

S. FITCH, M. D., Edin., F. R. O. S. London, &c. Studied at Horton Collegiate Academy. Was admitted M. D., Edin., in 1841. Subsequently was made a member of Council of the University of Edinburgh; member of the British Medical Association; of the Parisian Medical Society; of the American Medical Association; of the New York County Medical Society; and of the New York Medico-Legal Society; Examiner in Lunacy for the State of New York; Fellow of the Royal Obstetrical Society of London; and Resident Surgeon of the Edinburgh Maternity. During the war of the rebellion in the United States he was appointed Surgeon to the 5th Corps Military Hospital, Fredericksburg, Va., and for many years afterwards held an important surgical position under the U. S. War Department. He is the author of "Observations upon the present Medical and Surgical Practice in Great Britain," and of "Peculiarities of the Great Ovariologists," &c., &c. Has practised his profession in St. John, N. B., Portland, Me., and in the city of New York. In 1877 returned to his native Province, and settled at Halifax, N. S., where he has since resided. His reputation in connexion with several important discoveries in Surgical Science, made by him, is international. He is one of the most prominent physicians in America.

EDWARD YOUNG. A native of Falmouth, N. S. Was one of the earliest pupils of Horton Collegiate Academy. Was for many years Superintendent of the Bureau of Statistics at Washington. Donor of Gold Medal for proficiency in the Higher Mathematics at Acadia College. Lately received the degree of Ph. D. from Columbian College, U. S. Now resides in the city of New York. Is engaged in journalism.

WILLIAM ELDER. Studied at Horton Collegiate Academy, and took part of the course at Acadia; then studied at Harvard University. Subsequently was appointed to the chair of Natural Science in Acadia College, which position he filled with marked ability for several years. He afterwards became Professor of Natural Science in Colby University, a position which he still fills.

REV. J. DAVIS. Was ordained to the Christian Ministry at Portsea, England, January 13th, 1829. Was the successful pastor of several churches in that country. Immigrated to America in 1845, and became pastor of a Baptist Church in New Jersey, U. S. Subsequently he removed to the Maritime Provinces, where after ministering to several churches, he accepted the pastorate of the Baptist Church in Charlottetown, P. E. I., and continued to be pastor of that church until the close of his life. He died August 14th, 1875. He was one of the Governors of Acadia College at the time of his death.

REV. C. GOODSPEED. Studied at the Baptist Seminary, Fredericton, and at the University of New Brunswick, and graduated at the latter institution in 1866. Same year became assistant teacher in Baptist Seminary for one year. Subsequently studied theology at Regent's Park College, London, G. B. In 1869 he returned to New Brunswick to become Principal of the Baptist Seminary, Fredericton, and continued to fill that position until 1872. Afterward, he studied at Newton Theological Seminary, where he graduated in 1874. In September of the same year he became pastor of the Baptist Church at Woodstock, Ont., which position he resigned in 1878 to become Professor of Systematic Theology in the Woodstock Theological School, in the place of the late Dr. Fyfe. Resigned his Professorship in 1880, and studied one year in Germany, at the University of Leipsic. In 1881 he accepted the call of the 1st Baptist Church, Yarmouth, N. S., where he is now pastor. He was ordained to the Christian Ministry in 1867.

J. B. CALKIN. Was one of the first graduates of the Provincial Normal School, Truro, N. S. Subsequently he became principal of the Model School, Truro, a position he filled with much ability for many years. In 1864 he resigned this position and became

Inspector of Schools for the County of Kings. Subsequently was appointed Professor of English Literature in the Provincial Normal School, and in 1869 became Principal of that Institution. He still fills this position. He is the author of several educational works of recognized merit.

REV. D. W. C. DIMOCK. Studied at Horton Collegiate Academy and Matriculated at Acadia College in 1838. Was ordained at Chester, Dec. 6th, 1841; for many years pastor of the Onslow Baptist Church. Removed to St. John, N. B. in 1848, engaged as Mariners' Minister. Returned to Onslow in 1850, and in 1858 became pastor of the Baptist Church at Truro, where he continued to labor until the year 1873. He was subsequently pastor of the Baptist Church at Billtown, Cornwallis, but resigned his charge there in 1877 and returned to Truro where he has since resided.

REV. C. DUFF. Is a Congregational Minister at Brooklyn, Queens Co., N. S., and was for some years Government Inspector of Schools for the County of Queens, N. S.

C. W. ROSCOE. Studied at Horton Collegiate Academy and took a partial Course in Acadia College. He is at present Government Inspector of Schools for District No. 5, embracing the Counties of Hants and Kings, and resides at Wolfville, N. S.

Doctor of Civil Law.

1874. THEODORE HARDING RAND, M. A., Fredericton, N. B.
Graduate of 1860; *vide supra*.

1882. HON. DANIEL MCN. PARKER, M. A., M. D., L. R. C. S., Edin.,
M. L. C., Halifax.
M. A. Acadia College, *honoris causa*, 1862; *vide supra*.

1882. HON. SIR CHARLES TUPPER, M. A., M. D., L. R. C. S., Edin.,
C. B., K. C. M. G., M. P., Ottawa.
M. A., Acadia College, *honoris causa*, 1862; *vide supra*.

Doctor of Philosophy.

1882. DANIEL FRANCIS HIGGINS, M. A., Wolfville, N. S.
Graduate of 1859; *vide supra*.

Doctor of Divinity.

1848. REV. JOHN PRYOR, M. A., Halifax.
 † 1848. REV. JOHN MOCKET CRAMP.
 † 1857. REV. CHARLES TUPPER.
 † 1861. REV. CHARLES SPURDEN, M. A.
 † 1862. REV. CHARLES DEWOLF, M. A.
 1864. REV. ROBERT J. WILSON, Hamilton, Ont.
 1870. REV. WILLIAM F. STUBBERT, B. A., New Jersey.
 1875. REV. JOHN CRAWFORD, Rapid City, Man.
 1881. REV. INGRAM E. BILL, St. Martins, N. B.
 1881. REV. GEORGE ARMSTRONG, M. A., Kentville, N. S.
 1881. REV. STEPHEN W. DEBLOIS, M. A., Wolfville, N. S.
 1882. REV. EDWARD MANNING SAUNDERS, M. A., Halifax.

REV. J. PRYOR, M. A. Was educated at Kings College, Windsor, where he graduated in 1824. Subsequently he studied at Newton Theological Seminary. In 1830 became Principal of Horton Collegiate Academy, which position was filled by him until the opening of Acadia College in 1839, when he was appointed Professor of Classics and Natural Philosophy in the College. In 1847, became President of the College which position he resigned in 1850, and accepted the pastorate of the Baptist Church at Cambridge, Mass. Returned to Wolfville in 1861, and was appointed Professor of Belles Lettres in Acadia College. In 1863 he resigned his Professorship to become pastor of the Granville St. Church, Halifax, whence in 1868 he removed to the United States. He now resides at Halifax, Nova Scotia, having returned to his native province in 1881.

REV. J. M. CRAMP. Was for many years President of Acadia College, died Dec. 6th, 1881; *vide supra*, p. 9-36.

REV. CHARLES TUPPER. Was ordained to the Christian Ministry July 17th, 1817; subsequently was pastor at Amherst, Fredericton and several other places in the Maritime Provinces. During the last thirty years of his life, was pastor of the Lower Weylesford and Upper Wilmot Church, N. S. He was an earnest student and "gained for himself a well earned reputation for scholarly attainments, theological acumen, and correct judgment." His acquirements as a linguist were remarkable. In 1859 he had read the whole Bible in *eight* languages, and the New Testament in *ten*. His published letters and other writings are numerous and valuable. He died January 19th, 1881.

REV. CHARLES SPURDEN, M. A. Received the degree of M. A. *honoris causa* from Acadia College in 1851; *vide supra*.

REV. CHARLES DEWOLF, M. A. Received the degree of M. A. *honoris causa* from Acadia College in 1848; *vide supra*.

REV. ROBERT J. WILSON. Formerly Baptist Minister, but now of the Episcopal Church.

REV. W. F. STUBBERT, B. A. Graduate of 1844; *vide supra*.

REV. J. CRAWFORD. Received his education in Great Britain. Was for many years Professor of Biblical Interpretation and Church History, in the Literary and Theological Institute, Woodstock, Ont. In 1879 resigned his Professorship and removed to Rapid City, Man., where he founded "Prairie" College. Is now President of that Institution.

REV. INGRAMAM E. BILL. One of the "Fathers" among the Baptists of the Maritime Provinces. Was ordained to the Christian ministry March 4th, 1829, at Nietaux, N. S. Has been the successful pastor of several churches in the Maritime Provinces. In 1853 he became the editor and proprietor of the *Christian Visitor*, which was conducted by him with much ability for many years. He severed his connection with the *Visitor* in 1876, to become pastor of the 1st Baptist Church, St. Martins, N. B., where he continues to labor with much success. His fame as a writer has been justly enhanced by the publication by him in 1881 of "Fifty Years with the Baptists of the Maritime Provinces," a denominational historical work of recognized merit. He has thrice presided over the Baptist Convention of the Maritime Provinces. Is one of the Governors of Acadia College.

REV. GEORGE ARMSTRONG, M. A. Graduate of 1845; *vide supra*.

REV. S. W. DEBLOIS, M. A. Graduate of 1846; *vide supra*.


REV. E. M. SAUNDERS, M. A. Graduate of 1858; *vide supra*.

Persons admitted, *ad eundem*.

1861. THOMAS A. HILL, M. A., (Rochester, N. Y.,) Waterford.

1865. GEO. M. W. CAREY, M. A., (Rochester, N. Y.,) Liverpool, G. B.

G. M. W. CAREY, M. A. Was ordained at St. Catherine's, Ont., July, 1856. Subsequently was for many years pastor of the Germain Street Baptist Church, St. John, N. B. In 1881 he accepted the call of the Prince's Gate Chapel Church, Liverpool, G. B., where he is now pastor. He is an eloquent preacher, and a sound theologian.

 Alumni are requested to point out to the President or Secretary any errors or omissions they may observe in the foregoing list, that the same may be corrected in future publications.

Constitution.

I. The name of this Association shall be "THE ASSOCIATED ALUMNI OF ACADIA COLLEGE."

II. The objects of this Association shall be generally the advancement of Education in connection with Acadia College and the Baptist Academies at Horton and Fredericton.

III. All persons shall be entitled to become members of this Association who have been students either at Acadia College or at the Baptist Academies at Horton or Fredericton for the space of one year, and who shall have complied with the provisions of Article V. of this Constitution, provided they shall have left the Institution in regular standing.

IV. All other persons shall be eligible to be members of this Association who shall be proposed and duly elected upon their complying with the provisions of Article V. of this Constitution.

V. The annual payment of one dollar, or upwards, a year, shall entitle any persons, duly admitted according to the provisions of Articles III. and IV. of this Constitution, to become members of this Association, provided that such payment be actually made to the Treasurer on or before the sixth day of June in each and every year, and if such annual subscription of any such members shall not be paid on or before the said day in any year, such person shall thereupon cease to be a member of this Association until all arrears of subscription shall be paid up, or until such person shall otherwise become a member of the Association, under some rule or bye-law thereof.

VI. The donation of ten dollars or upwards at any one time, shall entitle any person, duly admitted according to the provisions of Articles III. and IV. to become a life-member of this Society.

VII. The officers of this Association shall consist of a President, Vice-President, Secretary-Treasurer, and seven Directors who shall constitute an Executive Committee; all of whom shall be elected annually.

VIII. All donations to the Association amounting to ten pounds or upwards, shall be invested under the direction of the Executive Committee as a permanent fund in the name of the Association, and the interest arising therefrom shall be applied in such way as the Association shall, at any meeting, direct or appoint, and in default of such direction and appointment, in such manner as the Executive Committee shall determine, provided always that the Executive Committee shall, as far as practicable, carry out the wishes, expressed in writing, of any donor.

IX. The Annual Meeting of the Association shall take place in the month of June, in connection with the Anniversary of Acadia College.

X. The Executive Committee shall present to the Annual Meeting a full report of their proceedings during the year; and the Treasurer shall at the same time furnish a report of the moneys received and expended during the year, and a statement of the pecuniary condition of the Association.

XI. Besides the Annual General Meeting of the Association, the Committee at any time may, of their own accord, or on the written requisition of any ten members of the Association, handed in to the Secretary, call a Special General Meeting of the Association, four weeks' notice of such General Special Meeting being given in some denominational paper of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

XII. The Executive Committee shall meet as often as there shall be occasion, and in such place as they shall appoint, and any three members shall form a quorum.

XIII. This Constitution may be altered, amended, or added to, at any General Meeting of the Association, by a two-third vote of the members present.

BYE-LAWS.

I. The books, accounts, and papers of the Association shall be at all times open to the inspection of all the members, and the Secretary shall furnish an account of the affairs of the Association whenever required by the Committee.

II. Any person entitled to become a member of the Association under Articles IV. and V. of the Constitution, upon application to the Secretary, and producing a receipt, signed by the Treasurer, that his annual fee is paid, shall have his name enrolled as such, and shall thereupon receive a certificate of membership under the seal of the Association, signed by the President, and counter-signed by the Secretary.

III. A majority shall be required for the election of officers, and the election shall be by ballot. Upon failure of any election, the officer of the preceding year shall continue in office until his successor be appointed.

IV. All voting, except for the election of officers, shall be open; but any vote may be taken by ballot, if a majority so determine.

V. The Executive Committee shall be empowered to make such arrangements for the celebration of the Anniversary as they shall think proper.

VI. The President, and in his absence the Vice-President, and in the absence of both, the first Director on the list present, shall preside at any meeting.

VII. The Secretary shall keep a record of the names of all members with the dates of their respective admissions and enrollments set against them, and of all the votes, resolutions, and other proceedings of the Association and Committee; attend all meetings of the Association and Committee, and conduct all correspondence and other business, under the direction of the Executive Committee; call all meetings of the Association and Committee, and issue certificates of membership; and prepare the Annual Report, subject to the revision of the Committee.

VIII. No moneys of the Association shall be expended except by vote of the Executive Committee.

IX. The Treasurer shall receive all moneys of the Association, and give receipts therefor, signed by himself; enter all moneys so received into a cash book, distinguishing between annual subscriptions, and fees for life-membership, and donations. He shall, immediately on receipt of fees for life-membership and donations, pay the same into such bank as he shall be directed by the Executive Committee, to the credit of the Association, and shall also pay into the bank, to the same credit, all annual subscriptions in his hands when the same shall amount to the sum of twenty-five pounds. He shall pay by check or otherwise all orders drawn on him, signed by the President and counter-signed by the Secretary of the Society.

X. The Association, at each regular Annual Meeting, shall appoint an auditor, and the Executive Committee an auditor, to audit the accounts for the year.

All accounts against the Association shall be presented to the Secretary at least one week before the regular Annual Meeting.

XI. The Executive Committee may make such bye-laws and ordinances as from time to time shall be required for the management of the affairs of the Association, subject to the approval of the Society, at the following meeting.

XII. Ten members, inclusive of officers, shall form a quorum.

XIII. These laws may be repealed, added to, or amended, at any regular Annual Meeting, by a majority of the members present.

(Added June 5th, 1866.)

XIV. Hereafter the amount of the Annual Subscription to the Society shall be remitted to every graduate of the College for the first year of his graduation as a Bachelor of Arts.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE ASSOCIATED ALUMNI OF ACADIA COLLEGE.

(Passed the 12th of May, A. D., 1860.)

Whereas a number of persons have associated themselves under the name of the Associated Alumni of Acadia College for the advancement of Education, and have raised by private contributions sums of money which they are desirous to expend in aid of the funds of the said College, and of the Academies in Wolfville and Fredericton, and for the furtherance of the objects they have in view, are desirous of obtaining an Act of Incorporation for enabling them to hold property and manage their affairs with greater ease and convenience,

Be it therefore enacted by the Governor, Council and Assembly, as follows:—

Doctor Henry Shaw, Doctor Daniel McNeil Parker, James W. Johnston Junior, James Morse, William Eaton and Ebenezer Rand, and all and every such other person or persons as now are members of, or in the said society, and their successors, shall be and are hereby appointed a Body Politic and Corporate in Deed and in name, by the name of "The Associated Alumni of Acadia College," and by that name shall have succession and a common seal, and by that name shall sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded at law and Equity, and in all courts and places, and be able and capable in law to have, hold, purchase, get, receive, take, possess and enjoy lands, tenements, hereditaments and rents in fee-simple or otherwise, and also goods and chattels and all other things, real, personal and mixed, and also to give, grant, sell, let, assign, or convey the same or any part thereof, and to do and execute all other things in and about the same as shall or may be thought necessary and proper, and also shall have from time to time, and at all times, full power, authority and licence to constitute make and establish such constitution—bye-laws—rules and ordinances as may be thought necessary for the rule and good management of the said society—the choosing of officers proper for the management of its affairs, and declaring the extent, duration and authority of the offices and officers of the society and their mode of appointment, and generally for promoting the object of the society—provided such constitution—bye-laws—rules and ordinances be not contrary or repugnant to the Laws and Statutes of this Province or those in force within the same, or to the laws and statutes of Acadia College, Horton, respectively at the time such constitution bye-laws, rules and ordinances may be constituted and established, and provided also that the said society shall not hold at any time, lands, tenements hereditaments, goods, chattels and property of effects of greater value than Ten Thousand Pounds.

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