

educated and able ministry for the service of that church and the institution in whose honor we were celebrating the anniversary of its existence. Certain it is, that had it not been for the spiritual needs of a few scattered Christians, the church would have been planted at an early day within the South, for the commonwealth, and for the anxiety and concern of those fathers of the church, who conceived that the work of the Lord should be done, and who grieved to see them as alone without shepherds, this institution would never have been established.

It is well that we should remember this to day. It is fit that in our present commemoration mention should be made of the many and hitherto unbroken relations maintained by this college to the church, whose needs called it into being.

The illustration of the institution an instance and illustration of the nature and significance

national affinity existing between religion and farming, but, being the offspring of the church, the development and history of the church is inseparable from the development in a remarkable manner of influence and operation of the law by which the development of the church itself is governed. As the farmer said of his kind, that it "is like to a mustard seed, which a man took and sowed in his field, which indeed is the least of all seeds, but when it is grown, it is the greatest among herbs and becomes a tree, so that the birds of the air come and lodge in the branches thereof." In everything pertaining to the church, the law, the measure, the presence of this seed (which may be called) of the mustard seed, it was natural and unavoidable that this institution should bear the same characteristic mark of long life and growth, and that, in accordance with its origin, that it has grown to the proportions from very small and humble beginnings it was not made; and that, as it is subjected to no one man's wealth for origin, it exists in its name. It has come by slow and gradual development and growth. It is the complex

This composite character, and because of its having come by such a process of gradual growth, has made it possible to be more worthy of our regard, as possessing thereby a more interesting, complex and open-minded character. The institution has been so useful on this festival day, that thus our college has grown through a hundred years from its humble beginnings to that which we enjoy at present, and we are able to give and worthy of attentive consideration is going and healthy growth, under what we call the Reformed Church of America. It is, in this instance, the growth, may seem to have been painfully slow, let us remember that the Reformed Church of America is blessed with "the merciful dew of progress" than to be overwhelmed with "the charact of prosperity."

IN OLD FRANKLIN COLLEGE.

The creation of this college to the cause of the Reformed religion, and its intimate relation to the Reformed church, can be traced without any interruption, from the very beginning of its existence. The college the Reformed church was from the

The circumstances of the founding of Franklin College are significant because of the influence of the men who were responsible for the work of the most eminent, honored and influential citizens of Pennsylvania, though not themselves of German birth, were deeply interested in the education of the youth of the nation and the commonwealth. Chief among them was Benjamin Franklin, philosopher, patriot, philanthropist, from whom the college has received its name. He was long associated with this great commonwealth and entire, nay, as long as grateful remembrance shall endure, may be cherished of distinguished scholars and statesmen, as the symbol of freedom, of humanity, shall never cease to be mentioned with gratitude and honor. The name of Robert Morris, the great financier, who was one of the signers of the honored name connected with the founding of this college, Benjamin Rush was its liberal friend. Four of the original trustees

McKean, George Clymer and Benjamin Rush, were among the immortal signers of the Declaration of Independence.

As relations of the Reformed church to Franklin college, that appears to have been mostly indirect and incidental. It was not until 1827, when we were able to discover) one of the churches themselves; and the institutions to which they were connected, and so many of whom for what the German citizens of Pennsylvania were doing for themselves, as for what was the cause of the world.

Though founded under such favorable auspices, it cannot be said that Franklin college, in its original form, realized the anticipations and hopes of its founders. It was true, it did not render the distinguished service it was then expected to render to the cause of German literature and science in this German birth. Into the reason of this we need not now to inquire, except to say that the college was not the first institution first mentioned, that the movement was more from without than from within. It is true, that the college was not the first possible. No effort from without can supply the place of vitality within.

Nothing of goodness is ever wasted. Franklin college was a prophesy, an "early intuition" of a future. Nothing, however, as everything has to do, for its "hour" is, and, when that hour comes, then first it became a reality. The hour of the college's mission of it really possessed; then first it began to accomplish the mission upon which it had been founded. The hour of the college's mission with him were conducted by a way that knew not, to the accomplishment of their purpose, and the realization of their charitable hopes. The hour of the college's mission was planted in prospering to-day with the prosperity which it never saw, and is bearing the fruit which it is destined to fall to bear while they were living.

ORIGIN OF MARSHALL COLLEGE.

The origin of Marshall college is the establishment of that institution was entirely from within; and the institution, at least of the German population of the commonwealth, undertook to do for them.

It is possible to trace the movement

which finally resulted in the establishment of the Ministry of Education in 1905. At the beginning of the century, the Ministry of Education was a small department with only a few officials. It was in 1905 that the Ministry of Education was established as a separate ministry, and it was then that the Ministry of Education began to play a significant role in the development of the Japanese education system. In 1905, the Ministry of Education was established as a separate ministry, and it was then that the Ministry of Education began to play a significant role in the development of the Japanese education system. In 1905, the Ministry of Education was established as a separate ministry, and it was then that the Ministry of Education began to play a significant role in the development of the Japanese education system.

The movement was attended by all that ferment, that toil and turmoil, that trial and tribulation, that uncertainty, that hesitating into being of whatever is genuine and enduring. It had to encounter that opposition, that resistance, that opposition to contend, it had an abundance of "dark hours;" it knew that "hope deferred" which was the lot of the "pious and the good."

In 1825, a theological school was opened at Carlisle, under the care of Rev. Mr. Lewis May. It was understood that its formation was first traveled from Carlisle to New York to Mercersburg; from Mercersburg to Lancaster; where many it long remained, and then to Philadelphia, where "Wanderjahr," like Ulysses, it has traveled much; it has been abroad and seen the above.

It was out of this theological institution that, at York, Pa., in the year 1831, there was a high school of the Reformed church. It was this high school, which was called Pa., in the year 1838, was erected into Marshall college. And it was this Marshall college, which was founded in 1838, which passed in 1860, was united in the year 1863 with Franklin college, to form the noble

We call special attention to the significant manner in which Marshall college was called into being. It is important to note the circumstance that it was not the original object of the movement to establish a college. It is not as if the college had said, "I will, now, let us establish a college." No thought not of any college. No thought of her poor, scattered, dissolute congregations, and of the urgent need there was of ministers. She

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