

Horton Academy collection

Accession 1900.343



Compiled by Jane Anne Morton
April 2004 ; revised January 2005

**Horton Academy collection. – [textual records, sound recording]. – [1829] - 1959
[predominant 1878 – 1959]. – 75 cm of textual records. – 1 audio disc : vinyl**

Table of Contents

(click on title to jump to that page)

1. Records of Horton Academy.....	3
2. Records of Horton Academy Faculty. – 1838-1959 [predominant 1900 – 1959].	10
3. Records of Horton Academy Students. – 1838-1928.....	11
Administrative History	12
Custodial History.....	14
Scope and Content.....	14
Notes.....	14
Citation for this electronic finding aid:.....	15
Access Points	15
APPENDIX A: Corporate Name Changes, 1828 – 1959	16
APPENDIX B: Principals of Horton Academy – Biographies	17
APPENDIX C: 1/7/1 Detailed list of programs	24

1. Records of Horton Academy¹– 1861-1959. – 60cm of textual records. – 1 audio recording : vinyl

Series consists of records created and/or received by various officers of Horton Academy. Includes student registers, books recording student marks, Closing Exercises programs, financial records accumulated by Principal John Freeman Tufts, and issues of several Academy student publications.

Note:

Supplied title based on contents of series

1/1 Student publications. – 1861-1959. – 20cm of textual records

Subseries consists of holograph issues of several Horton Academy student publications: *The Academy Budget*, *The Idea Catcher*, and *The Hortonian*.

Note: Supplied title based on contents of subseries

See *The Acadia Pierian*, May 1905, p.12 (1900.006/1/16/1/139), for an article about the Budget and The Idea Catcher

File List

1/1/1 *The Academy Budget*. – Feb. 20, 1861 to Aug. 1862. – 0.25 cm of textual records

File contains the following issues of *The Academy Budget*:

- Vol. 1 no. 1 (Feb. 20, 1861)
- Vol. 1 no. 2 (Mar. 6, 1861)
- Vol. 1 no. 3 (Apr. 3, 1861)
- Vol. 1 no. 4 (Apr. 18, 1861)
- Vol. 1 no. 5 (May 2, 1861)
- Vol. 1 no. 6? (Sept. 25, 1861)
- Vol. 1 no. 7? (Oct. 9, 1861)
- Vol. 1 no. 8? (Oct. 28, 1861)
- Vol. 1 no. 9? (Dec. 1861)
- Vol. 2 no. 1 (Jan. 1862)
- Vol. 2 no. 3 (Mar. 1862)
- Vol. 2 no. 4 (Apr. 1862)
- Vol. 2 no. 5 (May 1862)
- Vol. 2 no. 6 (June 1862)
- Vol. 2 no. 7 (Aug. 1862)

Note: Donated in 1934 by I. B. Oakes

Note: Title transcribed from items

Note: Items are extremely fragile

Note: Volumes are oversized and housed in a map folder

¹ Although the institution underwent numerous name changes over the years, this finding aid uses 'Horton Academy' exclusively, to lessen confusion. See Appendix A for a list of all corporate name changes, with their dates.

1/1/2 *The Idea Catcher.* – 1863. – 2 leaves of textual records

File contains Vol.1 no.1 (Jan. 1863) of *The Idea Catcher* (holograph).

Note: Donated in 1934 by Mrs. S. A. DeMond

Note: Title transcribed from item

Note: Item is extremely fragile

Note: Item is oversized and housed in a map folder

1/1/3 *The Hortonian.* – 1932 – 1959. – 18 cm of textual records

Subseries consists of issues of the Horton Academy student publication *The Hortonian*.

Note: Title transcribed from items

Note: Some issues were labeled with duplicated volume numbers but are distinct from each other

1/1/3/1 Volumes 1.1 to 5.2. – 1932 – 1935. – 3 cm of textual records

File contains:

- 1.1 February 1932
- 1.1 March 1932
- 1.3 April-May 1932
- 2.1 November 1932
- 2.2 December 1932
- 2.3 January-February 1933
- 2.3 [?] not the same as above
- 3.1 October 1933
- 3.2 November 1933
- 3.3 February 1934
- 3.4 March 1934
- 3.5 May 1934
- 4.1 Autumn 1934
- 4.2 Yuletide 1934
- 4.3 Spring 1935
- 4.4 Graduation 1935
- 5.1 Autumn 1935
- 5.2 Christmas 1935

1/1/3/2 Volumes 5.3 to 8.3. – 1936 – 1939. – 2 cm of textual records

File contains

- 5.3 [Spring 1936]
- 5.4 Graduation 1936
- 6.2 Christmas 1936
- 6.3 Graduation 1937
- 7.1 [Fall 1937]
- 7.2 [Christmas 1937]
- 7.3 [Spring 1938]

- 7.4 Graduation 1938
- 8.1 December 1938
- 8.3 Graduation 1939

1/1/3/3 Volumes 9.1 to 10.3. – 1939 – 1942. - 4 cm of textual records

File contains

- 9.1 December 1939
- 9.1 November 1940
- 9.2 [Spring?] 1940
- 9.3 [Graduation Issue] 1940
- 9.2 April 1941
- 10.1 November 1941
- 10.2 March, 1942
- 10.3 May 1942

1/1/3/4 Volumes 11.1 to 13.1. – 1942 – 1944. – 4 cm of textual records

File contains

- 11.1 December 1942
- 11.2 April 1943
- 11.3 May 1943
- 12.1 Autumn 1943
- 12.2 March 1944
- 12.3 May 1944 (and another, partial, copy)
- 13.1 December 1944

1/1/3/5 Volumes 14.1 to 16.2. – 1945 – 1949. – 4 cm of textual records

File contains

- 14.1 November 1945 (2 copies)
- 15.1 November 1946
- [15.2?] Graduation Issue 1947
- 16.1 December 1947
- 16.2 1949

1/1/3/6 Unnumbered volumes. - 1949 – 1959. – 1 cm of textual records

File contains

- 1949/1950
- 1953/1954
- 1954/1955
- 1958/1959

1/2 Registers. – 1874-1959. – 7cm of textual records

Subseries consists of records of student attendance at Horton Academy.

Note: Supplied title based on contents of subseries

File List

1/2/1 Horton Academy & Ladies' Seminary Register. - 1874 – 1880. – 1 v. of textual records

File contains a volume containing lists of student names, their addresses, parents' names, etc.

Note: Title transcribed from item

1/2/2 List of Academy Students, 1829 – 1910. – [1910?] – 0.5 cm of textual records

File contains a handwritten list of students attending Horton Academy from 1829 to 1910.

Note: Title transcribed from item

1/2/3 Horton Collegiate Academy Students Registered. - 1910 – 1919. – 1 v. of textual records

File contains a volume listing the names of students attending Horton Collegiate Academy.

Note: Title transcribed from item

1/2/4 Acadia Collegiate and Business Academy Student Enrollment. – 1919 – 1926. – 1 v. of textual records

File contains a volume listing the names of students attending Horton Collegiate and Business Academy.

Note: Title transcribed from item

1/2/5 List of graduates. – 1959. – 1 cm of textual records

File contains of list of students who graduated from Horton Academy between 1880 and 1959.

Note: The compiler has not been determined.

Note: Title transcribed from item

Note: A note on the introductory page says that the list is “incomplete and inaccurate”

1/3 Student marks. – 1882 - 1935. – 4cm of textual records

Subseries consists of volumes containing the academic records of students who attended Horton Academy.

Note: Supplied title based on contents of subseries

File List

1/3/1 Record of Marks, Department, etc. of Students. - 1882 – 1901. – 1 v. of textual records

Volume contains the academic records of students who attended Horton Academy.

Note: Title transcribed from item

1/3/2 Student Marks – Records by Month. - 1902 – 1904. – 1 v. of textual records

Volume contains the academic records of students who attended Horton Academy.

Note: Title transcribed from item

1/3/3 Student Record Book. - 1879 – 1910. – 1 v. of textual records

Volume contains administrative and academic records of students who attended Horton Academy.

Note: Title transcribed from item

1/3/4 Grade Book. – 1904 – 1920. – 1 v of textual records

Item is an oversized book containing student marks and awards.

Note: Supplied title based on contents of item

Note: Item has been microfilmed

Note: Item is on the shelf beside the boxes

1/3/5 Grade Book. – 1921 – 1935. – 1 v of textual records

Item is an oversized book containing student marks

Note: Supplied title based on contents of item

Note: Item is on the shelf beside the boxes

1/4 Letters regarding admission. – 1878-1882. – 2cm of textual records

File contains correspondence between administrators and parents regarding admission to Horton Academy. Most of the correspondence is to or from John Freeman Tufts

Note: Supplied title based on contents of file

1/5 Student discipline, rule and Steward duties. – [after 1838]. – 14 leaves of textual records

File contains a manuscript regarding student discipline at Horton Academy, a list of regulations for the student boarding house, and a list of the duties of the Academy steward.

Note: The author of the manuscript has not been determined.

Note: Supplied title based on contents of file

1/6 Reports of the Nova Scotia Baptist Education Society. – 1837-1847. – 0.5cm of textual records

File contains manuscript reports about the state of Acadia College and Horton Academy. Lists the officers, professors, students, graduates and classes taught in both institutions. It appears these were reports submitted to the Nova Scotia House of Assembly as a requirement for receipt of an annual operating grant.

Note: Title transcribed from item

1/7 Special events. – 1862-1959. – 3cm of textual records. – 1 audio recording : vinyl

Subseries consists of programs and ephemera from special events held at Horton Academy as well as an audio recording of the final closing exercises in 1959.

Note: Supplied title based on contents of subseries

File List

1/7/1 Programs. – 1862 – 1958. – 3 cm of textual records

File contains programs for closing/graduation ceremonies and anniversary celebrations.

Note: Supplied title based on contents of file

Note: See Appendix C for detailed list

1/7/2 Final Closing Exercises. - 18 May 1959. – 1 audio recording : vinyl

Item is a recording of the Final Closing Exercises of Horton Academy held on 18 May 1959.

Note: Title transcribed from item

1/8 Student directories. – 1876-1959. – 0.5cm of textual records

File contains Horton Academy student directories from 1876, 1956-57, 1957-58 (2 copies), and 1958-59.

Note: Supplied title based on contents of file

1/9 Miscellaneous administrative records. – 1881-1959. – 0.25cm of textual records

File contains miscellaneous records of Horton Academy.

Note: Supplied title based on contents of file

1/10 Financial records. – 1879-1890. – 30cm of textual records

Subseries consists of bills, invoices, receipts, and correspondence pertaining to the financial matters of Horton Academy.

Note: Supplied title based on contents of subseries

Note: Receipts were originally tied together in bundles. Although rehoused and flattened, they have been kept together in the order they were found.

File List

1/10/1 Cheque books. – 1879 – 1883. - 3 cm of textual records

File contains cheque books including receipts for cheques written and signed by J. F. Tufts.

Note: Supplied title based on contents of file

1/10/2 Bills, invoices, receipts. – 1861 - 1880. – 0.5 cm of textual records

1/10/3 Bills, invoices, receipts. – Sept 1879 – Nov 1880. – 3 cm of textual records

- 1/10/4 Bills, invoices, receipts. – 1881. – 1 cm of textual records**
- 1/10/5 Bills, invoices, receipts. – 1881 - 1882. – 1 cm of textual records**
- 1/10/6 Bills, invoices, receipts. – 1882. – 1 cm of textual records**
- 1/10/7 Bills, invoices, receipts. – 1882. – 1 cm of textual records**
- 1/10/8 Bills, invoices, receipts. – 1882. – 3 cm of textual records**
- 1/10/9 Bills, invoices, receipts. – 1880 - 1883. – 3 cm of textual records**
- 1/10/10 Bills, invoices, receipts. – 1880 - 1883. – 3 cm of textual records**
- 1/10/11 Bills, invoices, receipts. – Dec 1880 – Dec 1883. – 2 cm of textual records**
- 1/10/12 Bills, invoices, receipts. – 1882 - 1883. – 1 cm of textual records**
- 1/10/14 Boarding invoices. – 1881 - 1884. – 4 cm of textual records**
File contains invoices for boarding fees at Horton Academy.
- 1/10/15 Bills, invoices, receipts. – 1883 - 1884. – 2 cm of textual records**
- 1/10/16 Bills, invoices, receipts. – 1884. – 1 cm of textual records**
- 1/10/17 Bills, invoices, receipts. – 1884 - 1890. – 0.5 cm of textual records**
- 1/10/18 Expense book. – 1888 – 1895. – 1 v of textual records**
File contains an expense book detailing income and expenditures of Horton Academy.
Note: Title transcribed from item
- 1/10/19 Student accounts. – 1893 - 1899. – 1 v of textual records**
File contains a book detailing the account status of students at Horton Academy.
Note: Title transcribed from item

2. Records of Horton Academy Faculty. – 1838-1959 [predominant 1900 – 1959]. – 4cm of textual records

Series consists of records of several faculty members of Horton Academy. Includes two histories of the Academy.

Note:

Supplied title based on contents of series

2/1 Employment notices. – 1900-1902. – 2 leaves of textual records

File contains notices sent to Leslie K. Fairn regarding his employment at Horton Academy as a professor of Industrial Arts.

Note: Supplied title based on contents of file

2/2 History of Horton Academy. – 1928. – 1cm of textual records

File contains three typed copies of an essay written by Dr. I. B. Oakes at the time of Horton Academy's centennial in 1928. One copy has 18 pages while the other two have 16 pages. It is unclear if this was delivered as a speech or, perhaps, published.

Note: Title transcribed from item

2/3 Lecture notes. – 1934. – 1 volume of textual records

File contains a bound copy of the lecture notes for a class in Art and Design taught by E.G. Corey.

Note: Title transcribed from item

2/4 The Horton Academy One Hundred Years Ago. – 1936. – 2 leaves of textual records

File contains a typescript history of the Academy, written by D. G. Whidden and delivered by him at the time of the Academy reunion, 1 May 1936.

Note: Title transcribed from item

2/5 Horton Academy. - 1959. – 1cm of textual records

File contains two typed copies of a history of Horton Academy written by Ronald S. Longley. It has not been determined if this paper was delivered as a speech, or whether it was published.

Note: Title transcribed from item

2/6 History. – [1928?]. – 16 leaves of textual records

File contains a typescript history of Horton Academy, apparently written for the 100th anniversary of the school. Author not determined.

Note: Supplied title based on contents of file

2/7 Samuel Richardson note. – 1838. – 1 leaf of textual records

File contains a small piece of paper on which is written, in Latin, a note about Samuel Richardson. The note is signed by John Pryor and Edmund Crawley.

Note: Supplied title based on contents of file

Note: The information in the note has not been translated.

3. Records of Horton Academy Students. – 1838-1928. – 3cm of textual records

Series consists of records of various students who attended Horton Academy.

Note:

Supplied title based on contents of series

3/1 Letter from student to his parents. – 1838. – 2 leaves of textual records

File contains a letter signed by A.M.D [Alistair MacDonald?].

Note: Supplied title based on contents of file

Note: Item is very fragile

3/2 Diary of a Winter at Horton Academy. – 1866 – 1867. – 1 cm of textual records

File contains a diary belonging to William Harry Warren, written when he was attending Horton Academy.

Note: Title transcribed from item

Note: Item is very fragile. Researchers must use the photocopy provided

3/3 Elementary Bookkeeping notebooks. – 1870. – 2 v of textual records

File contains two volumes of notebooks belonging to Horace Smith.

Note: Supplied title based on contents of file

3/4 C. H. Whitman Reminiscences. – 1928 – [19-]. – 1 cm of textual records

Subseries consists of copies and extracts of reminiscences written by C. H. Whitman

Note: Supplied title based on contents of subseries

File List

3/4/1 Early Days at Horton. – 1928. – 0.5 cm of textual records

File contains a typed copy of reminiscences written by C. H. Whitman, addressed to F. W. Patterson, president of Acadia University.

Note: Title transcribed from item

3/4/2 From C. H. Whitman. – [1928]. – 14 leaves of textual records

File contains a typed copy of reminiscences of C. H. Whitman with an attached note by Herbert John Blossie, graduate of the class of 1915.

Note: Title transcribed from item

3/4/3 Extracts from Reminiscences Supplied by C. H. Whitman. – [19-]. – 2 leaves of textual records

Note: Title transcribed from item

Administrative History²

The impetus for the founding of Horton Academy was the need for an establishment to educate men to go into the Baptist ministry. The five men who advocated the founding of the institution, Edmund Crawley, James Nutting, James Johnstone, Lewis Johnstone, and John Pryor, approached the Nova Scotia Baptist Association at a meeting in Horton (now Wolfville, NS) in June 1828. The delegates gave the plan their approval and authorized the organization of a Nova Scotia Baptist Education Society that was to establish the proposed school. The Education Society purchased a farm in the center of Horton as the site for the school. It was chosen because it was located in the center of a strong Baptist constituency and because it was accessible by sea. The founders intended that the land be used to produce food for the students who, in turn, could earn part of their tuition fees by working on the land.

Training men for the ministry was emphasized but not required because the founders wanted the Academy curriculum to provide training for all who could profit from the instruction given. The Prospectus of 1828 thus stated that the Academy was open to “the children and persons of any religious denomination”. The early curriculum was strongly classical with some mathematics, but it evolved over time to keep pace with changes in educational theory. In particular, changes were made in keeping with the matriculation requirements of Acadia College (established in 1838) and other universities. When science became popular, laboratory courses were introduced. At the end of the 1800s vocational subjects such as mechanical drawing, manual training, and typewriting were added.

The first principal of the Academy was Ashael Chapin³ and he held his first class in the farmhouse in the spring of 1829. After only a year at the Academy, Chapin returned to the United States. The Managing Committee then appointed John Pryor. Enrollment increased making it necessary to hire another instructor and to build two buildings – a boarding house and an Academy Hall. Pryor resigned in 1838 to become the first professor of classics at Acadia College.

The third principal was Edward Blanchard, who remained until 1843 and was succeeded by Charles D. Randall. Randall stayed until 1851. The Education Society chose Jarvis W. Hartt as the fifth principal. By this time there were 100 students enrolled. During Hartt’s nine years at Horton, sixty young men matriculated into Acadia College.

² Information for this administrative history has been taken from: Ronald Stewart Longley, “Horton Academy 1828: its origin-changes-achievements”, *Acadia Bulletin*, April 1959, p. 23-35.

³ See Appendix B for biographies of the various Horton Academy principals.

In 1860 Thomas Alfred Higgins became the sixth principal of the Academy. He was the first graduate of Acadia College (class of 1854) to be principal of Horton, and the first principal to permit young women to attend classes. In 1873 the Grand Pré Seminary joined Horton Academy as the Female Department of Horton Academy⁴. Two student magazines were issued during Higgins tenure – The Academy Budget and The Idea Catcher, both of which had brief existences.

During Higgins' time as Principal the institution underwent a period of transition. In 1865 Horton Academy was transferred from the control of the Nova Scotia Baptist Education Society to the Acadia College Board of Governors. In 1874, the school came under the control of the Baptist Convention of the Maritime Provinces through the Board of Governors as a whole.

John Freeman Tufts was the seventh principal and he arrived in 1874. He immediately began to raise funds, and Chipman Hall was soon opened as an Academy residence. In 1880, the institution was renamed Horton Collegiate Academy⁵.

Tufts resigned in 1881 and was replaced by Arthur Armstrong, Acadia College class of 1879. Unable to solve administrative problems, Armstrong resigned and Tufts returned for five years, from 1883 to 1888. Tufts was responsible for substantial changes to the old classical curriculum. He divided the course offerings into four parts: Classical, Literary, General, and Business. Tufts encouraged extra-curricular activities and introduced indoor and outdoor games and interclass competition. He also established a Lyceum Society to promote literary effort.

When Tufts left in 1888 to teach at Acadia College, his successor, the eighth principal, was Ingram Burpee Oakes, Acadia College class of 1871. Oakes continued to implement curriculum changes and to emphasize the sciences. As well, he emphasized vocational training and in 1892 the Edward Young Manual Training Hall was completed.

In 1899 Oakes resigned and in the next eleven years the Academy had four principals: Horace L. Brittain (1899 - 1904), E. W. Sawyer (1904 – 1906), C. J. Mercereau (1906 – 1908), and E. W. Robinson (1908 – 1910). All these men continued the diversified course offerings introduced by Tufts and Oakes: academic, vocational, and business. In keeping with these emphases, in 1908 the school was renamed again and was known as The Horton Collegiate Academy and Commercial School.

With the resignation of Robinson in 1910, the Board of Governors chose William Laird Archibald, Acadia College class of 1892, as principal. Archibald built up the enrollment which reached an average of 150, and enhanced both the academic and business departments. Courses in shorthand, typing and bookkeeping were introduced. This emphasis on business in addition to academics led to another name change in 1912; it became Horton Collegiate and Business Academy.

⁴ This arrangement ended in 1879 when the Female Department was organized as a separate entity known as the Acadia Ladies' Seminary.

⁵ See Appendix A for a complete list of corporate name changes, with their dates.

In 1926 the Acadia Ladies' Seminary was closed, and the Academy was reorganized to meet the resulting educational demands. It became a co-educational residential high school and was renamed for the final time as Horton Academy of Acadia University. The business courses were integrated into the Acadia University School of Secretarial Science.

In 1926, Archibald resigned to become the Registrar of Acadia University. E. W. Robinson returned and served until 1941. The final principal was Lorraine C. Trites and he remained until 1959 when the Acadia University Board of Governors deemed the school too costly to maintain and determined that its buildings would be better suited for use by the University. Horton Academy closed in June 1959.

Custodial History

At an undetermined point in time, some of the records that were related to Horton Academy and held by the Archives were drawn together and placed on a shelf in the Archives' storage area. Other Horton Academy records had been catalogued by the Library. This finding aid brings together all these records as well as donations from former students that relate to the Academy. In most cases, donor information cannot be determined.

Scope and Content

Since the material includes records acquired from various undetermined sources and at various times, the processor felt it would be best to inventory the records as a collection rather than a fonds. There are three series:

1. Records of Horton Academy
2. Records of Horton Academy Faculty
3. Records of Horton Academy Students

Notes

Supplied title based on contents of fonds.

File level inventory available

See also accession 1900.006, Acadia Ladies' Seminary Collection

Records subject to the Copyright Act. Written permission from the Copyright holder is required in order to publish any of these records.

For reasons of historic authenticity, all file titles provided by the author and captions provided by the photographer are transcribed unedited. The spelling of both peoples' and places' names has changed with time, so inaccuracies and inconsistencies in the titles are unavoidable. Files and captions may also contain inaccuracies or terms that would now be considered offensive.

Citation for this electronic finding aid:

This finding aid should be cited as a website. Relevant information is as follows:

Title: Horton Academy collection

Date: 2004

Author: Esther Clark Wright Archives, Acadia University

Access Points

Horton Academy

Horton Collegiate Academy

Acadia Collegiate and Business Academy

Blosse, Herbert John

Corey, E. G.

Fairn, Leslie K.

Longley, Ronald

MacDonald, Alistair

Oakes, Dr. I.B.

Patterson, F.W.

Richardson, Samuel

Smith, Horace

Tufts, John Freeman

Warren, William Harry

Whidden, D. G.

Whitman, C.H.

APPENDIX A: Corporate Name Changes, 1828 – 1959

1828 – 1880

Horton Academy

1880 – 1908

Horton Collegiate Academy

1908 – 1912

Horton Collegiate Academy and Commercial School

1912 – 1927

Horton Collegiate and Business Academy

1927 – 1959

The Horton Academy of Acadia University

APPENDIX B: Principals of Horton Academy – Biographies

Quick List

Ashael Chapin	1828 – 1829
John Pryor	1829 – 1838
Edward Blanchard	1838 – 1843
Charles D.Randall	1843 – 1851
Jarvis W. Hartt	1851 – 1861
Thomas Alfred Higgins	1861 – 1874
John Freeman Tufts	1874 – 1881
Arthur Wellesley Armstrong	1881 – 1883
John Freeman Tufts	1883 – 1888
Ingram Burpee Oakes	1888 – 1899
H. L. Brittain	1899 – 1904
Everett Wyman Sawyer	1904 – 1906
Chalmers Jack Mersereau	1906 – 1908
Ernest William Robinson	1908 – 1910
William Laird Archibald	1910 – 1927
Ernest William Robinson	1927 – 1941
Lorraine (Laurie) Clarence Trites	1941 – 1959

Horton Academy 1828 – 1880

Ashael Chapin

Ashael Chapin, first principal of Horton Academy, was born in West Springfield, MA on 20 July 1804, the son of Stephen Chapin, well-known Baptist clergyman and author. Chapin pursued a career in theology and education and attended Amherst College from 1825 to 1828. After graduating, he accepted an offer from the Nova Scotia Baptist Education Society to come to Nova Scotia to serve as principal of the newly established Horton Academy. Chapin remained during its inaugural year only, from 1829 to 1830, before returning to the United States.

After leaving Horton Academy, Chapin attended the Newton Theological Institute in Newton, MA, graduating in 1833, and was ordained in Ashtabula, OH in 1834. Afterwards, he held pastorships in various communities in Ohio, New York, Connecticut, Maine, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, and Colorado. Chapin died in Freeport, Illinois on 3 October 1892 at the age of 88.

John Pryor

John Pryor, second principal of Horton Collegiate Academy, was born in Halifax, NS on 4 July 1805. Pryor began his education at King's College in Windsor, N.S and earned a BA in 1824. Two years later, on October 9, 1826, he married Elizabeth Mary Boggs and together they had four children.

Pryor taught in Sydney, NS and Halifax, NS before attending the Newton Theological Institute in Newton, MA. He was ordained in Providence, RI in 1830. Following his ordination Pryor returned to Nova Scotia to fill the position of principal at Horton Academy between 1830 and 1838. During this time Pryor continued his education and received a MA from King's College. He was a key figure, along with E.A. Crawley, in the establishment of Queen's College, which is now known as Acadia University. Pryor resigned in 1838 and began teaching in Acadia College

as professor of Classics. He was also Acadia College's first president from 1847 to 1850. In 1848 Acadia College conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity on Pryor in recognition of his services to the school.

Upon Pryor's resignation from Acadia College in 1850 he took the pastorate at the Baptist church in Cambridge, MA and remained until 1863. He then returned to Nova Scotia to be the pastor of the Granville Street Church, Halifax, and remained there until 1867. Scandal surrounded Pryor in 1867 when the recommendation for his reinstatement resulted in rumours and accusations of embezzlement of church funds and unacceptable behaviour with a woman of questionable character. A council of ten ministers and laymen determined that Pryor was 'incompetent' with the church funds and 'indiscreet' with his personal relations and made a decision not to reinstate him. He resigned and Pryor moved back to the United States where he was in the ministry until his retirement in 1881. Pryor returned to Nova Scotia after his retirement and eleven years later, on 17 August 1892, he died in Halifax.

Edward S. Blanchard

The third principal of Horton Academy, Edward Blanchard, was born on 10 October 1817 at Truro, NS. He served as principal from 1838 to 1843. Blanchard was the only early principal who was not a Baptist. As a Presbyterian, he emphasized the non-sectarian nature of the school. He fostered good relations between the Academy and the new Acadia College.

Blanchard married Margaret C. Metzler (b. 12 August 1832) and they had four children. Blanchard died on 3 October 1907 at his home in Debert, NS.

Charles Dennison Randall

Charles Dennison Randall, fourth principal of Horton Academy, was born on 20 August 1816 in Wolfville, NS. He earned a degree from Acadia University in 1848 and later attended Brown University. Randall married Nancy Cogswell Bill in Cornwallis, NS on July 1, 1845 and they had five children.

Randall taught at the New Brunswick Baptist Seminary from 1840 to 1842, prior to becoming the principal of Horton Academy from 1843 to 1851. During his tenure he was the first principal to use upper class men from Acadia College as part-time instructors at the Academy. Randall resigned from Horton Academy in 1851 to take a teaching position at a school in western Nova Scotia. He became one of the first teachers at the newly established Provincial Normal School in Truro, NS in 1855.

Jarvis William Hartt

Jarvis William Hartt, fifth principal of Horton Academy, was born into a Baptist family in Kingsclear, N.B. on 12 July 1812. Hartt pursued a career in education and became the first vice-principal of the Baptist Seminary in Fredericton, NB in 1837. Hartt married Prudence Boardman Brown in Fredericton on 11 July 1839 and together they had eight children.

Hartt became the principal of Horton Academy in 1851, holding the position until 1861. Upon leaving Horton he became the principal of a girls' school in Saint John, N.B. and he died in Saint John in 1873.

Thomas Alfred Higgins

Thomas Alfred Higgins, sixth principal of Horton Academy, was born 17 February 1823 in Rawdon, NS. Higgins was educated entirely at Acadia College where he earned a BA in 1854 and a MA in 1857. He was awarded a Doctor of Divinity by Acadia College in 1885.

On 30 August 1857, Higgins was ordained at the Baptist Church in Liverpool, NS and became its pastor. Higgins began teaching at Horton Academy before he was appointed principal of Horton Academy. He served as principal from 1861 to 1874 and was the first principal to have graduated from Acadia College. During his time at the Academy he was the first principal to allow female students to attend classes in the Academy, beginning in 1870.

On 22 July 1863 Thomas Higgins married Eliza Cramp, daughter of Acadia University president Dr. J. M. Cramp, in Wolfville, NS. In 1887 he published a biography of his father-in-law titled *Life of John Mockett Cramp, D.D.* Resigning in 1874, Higgins took the pastorate of Annapolis Royal Baptist Church. He resigned that position in 1888 and moved to Wolfville, NS where he died on 9 May 1905.

Horton Collegiate Academy 1880 - 1908

John Freeman Tufts

John Freeman Tufts held the principalship of Horton Academy on two separate occasions, from 1874 to 1881 and from 1883 to 1888, making him the seventh and ninth principal of the school.

Tufts was born on 25 March 1843 in New Albany, Annapolis County, NS. He married Marie Woodworth (preceptress of Acadia Ladies' Seminary from 1873 to 1877) on 23 December 1878 in Canning, NS. They had five children.

Tufts earned his first BA from Acadia College in 1868. He began his teaching career at Horton Academy, teaching Latin from 1868 to 1869. Tufts continued his education at Harvard University from 1869 to 1874 and he earned a BA (1872) and a MA (1874). He returned to Nova Scotia to take the position of principal of Horton Academy from 1874 to 1881. This was followed by a teaching position at Acadia College between 1881 and 1883 where he was the institution's first History professor. He then returned to Horton Academy as principal between 1883 and 1888, also teaching Latin and history. In 1880, the school's name was changed to the Horton Collegiate Academy.

At the end of his appointment as principal of Horton, Tufts went to Harvard University again to study and tutor from 1888 to 1889 but returned again to Acadia University to teach history and political economics from 1891 to 1920. During this time Tufts also held the position of Acting-President of Acadia University from 1906 to 1907 and in 1910. Soon after his retirement from Acadia University, Tufts died in Wolfville, NS on 7 February 1921.

Arthur Wellesley Armstrong

Arthur Wellesley Armstrong, eighth principal of Horton Academy, was born in Wolfville, NS on 8 September 1853. Armstrong was educated at Acadia College where he earned a BA in 1879. Following graduation, Armstrong held the principalship of a school in Port Hawksbury, NS from 1879 to 1880.

Returning to Wolfville, NS, Armstrong taught Greek and English at Horton Academy from 1880 to 1881 before his appointment as principal of the Academy from 1881 to 1883. Arthur Armstrong married Marie Huguenin, a teacher at the Acadia Ladies' Seminary, probably during this time period.

After leaving Horton Academy, Armstrong taught and held principalships at various schools in Massachusetts, USA. from 1883 until his death in Springfield, MA on 17 April 1916.

John Freeman Tufts

See above.

Ingram Burpee Oakes

Ingram Burpee Oakes, tenth principal of Horton Collegiate Academy, was born in New Albany, Annapolis County, NS on 16 November 1848. Oakes was educated entirely at Acadia College where he obtained a BA in 1871 and a MA in 1883. On 3 January 1878, Ingram married Elizabeth Jardine Smith. From 1871 to 1888 he taught and held principalships at various schools in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

Oakes held the position of principal of Horton Collegiate Academy from 1888 to 1899. He also taught mathematics, science, and English. After relinquishing the Horton principalship, Oakes held various positions in the Nova Scotia provincial government from 1901 to 1926. (From 1916 to 1926 he held the position of Prothonotary of the Supreme Court, Clerk of County Court, and Clerk of the Crown in Nova Scotia).

Oakes served on the Board of Governors of Acadia University from 1904 to 1948 and served as its secretary from 1907 to 1948. The university honored him with a DCL (Doctor of Canon Law) in 1914. Upon his death on 28 June 1948 in Wolfville, NS, Acadia University received \$70,000 to be used for scholarships.

Horace L. Brittain

1899 - 1904

Virtually no information could be found on the eleventh principal of Horton Collegiate Academy, Horace L. Brittain. He was married and residing in Moncton, NB upon appointment and served as principal of Horton Academy from 1899 to 1904, also teaching English, ancient history, and science.

Everett Wyman Sawyer

Everett Wyman Sawyer, twelfth principal, was born on 13 February 1860 in Wolfville, NS. He was the son of Artemus W. Sawyer, who had been president of Acadia College from 1869 to 1896. Sawyer's education began at Horton Academy in preparation for attendance at Acadia College from where he earned a BA in 1880. During the year after he graduated from Acadia, 1880 to 1881, he held the principalship of a school in Port Hawkesbury, NS. He then continued his education at Harvard University and earned another BA in 1883. Sawyer married Emma B.

Crawley, daughter of Dr. E. A. Crawley, on 5 August 1884. After her death, he married Ada Pearl Parker, on July 14, 1920.

Returning to Nova Scotia after graduating from Harvard, Sawyer became the second master and taught Latin, Greek, and ancient history at Horton Academy between 1883 and 1904. Sawyer then taught Latin and English at Acadia University between 1892 and 1904. Following this he became principal of Horton Academy between 1904 and 1906. In 1908, he received an honorary DCL from Acadia University.

After leaving Horton Academy, Sawyer organized the Nova Scotia Temperance Alliance in 1906 but then moved to British Columbia where he was appointed principal at Okanagan College in Summerland from 1907 to 1914. He then moved to Woodstock, ON to teach Greek and History at Woodstock College from 1917 to 1924. On 18 September 1927 Everett Sawyer died in Woodstock.

Chalmers Jack Mersereau

Chalmers Jack Mersereau, thirteenth principal, was born in Bathurst, NB on 13 July 1880. Mersereau began his education at Acadia University where he received a BA in 1900. After graduation he joined the Adjutant Royal Canadian Regiment and served in South Africa in 1901. Returning to Canada after his tour of duty, Mersereau held principalships at schools in Bathurst, NB and Chatham, NB between 1901 and 1904. In 1903 he received a MA from Acadia University.

Mersereau was House Master at Horton Collegiate Academy from 1904 to 1906 before being appointed principal between 1906 and 1908. He taught French and English during this time. Mersereau married Clarabella A. Weldon in Sackville, NB on 7 June 1905. He then attended Harvard University and earned another MA in 1908.

Continuing with his career as an educator, Mersereau moved to New Brunswick to be principal of a school in Chatham from 1909 to 1911. He left his career in education to work in the life insurance field between 1911 and 1914. He then entered the military and was promoted to Brigade Major of the 4th Canadian Infantry Brigade. Mersereau did a tour in Ypres where he was wounded in 1915 and was subsequently awarded the Distinguished Service Order (DSO) in 1919.

After the war, Mersereau went to work with Great-West Life Assurance from 1919 to 1942. He remained in the military reserves where in 1924 he was promoted to Colonel in Command of the 16th Infantry Brigade. Chalmers Mersereau died on 6 November 1942.

Horton Collegiate Academy and Commercial School 1908 – 1912

Ernest William Robinson

1908 - 1910

Ernest William Robinson held the principalship on two separate occasions, from 1908 to 1910 and from 1927 to 1941, making him the fourteenth and sixteenth principal of the school respectively.

Ernest Robinson was born on 18 May 1875 in Lakeville, Kings County, NS. He married at the age of 18 to Rose Silver on 20 October 1894. However Rose died in 1895 and Robinson remarried in 1901 to Alice R. Wood.

Robinson received all of his university education at Acadia University. He received a BA in 1906, a MA in 1926, and was awarded a DCL in 1941. His professional career began with teaching at various schools in Nova Scotia from 1906 to 1908. He returned to Wolfville, NS in 1908 to take the position of principal of Horton Academy and remained until 1910. He also taught English and mathematics during this time. He left Horton Academy to become Inspector of Schools for Kings County, NS between 1911 and 1921.

In 1921, Robinson began a political career when he was elected federally as a Liberal representative for Kings County, NS. He lost the election of October 1925 and returned to Wolfville in 1926 to work for Acadia University and Horton Academy, becoming principal of the Academy again from 1927 to 1941. From 1941 to 1945, Robinson returned as the Inspector of Schools for Kings County, NS as part of war service. Following the war Robinson held various positions at Acadia University from 1945 to 1949.

Ernest Robinson retired in 1949 and remained in Wolfville, NS where he died on 4 February 1952.

Horton Collegiate and Business Academy – 1912 – 1927

William Laird Archibald

William Laird Archibald, fifteenth principal of Horton Academy, was born in Alexander, PEI on 26 January 1870. He attended the Preparatory High School in Clementsport, NS, and then earned a BA and MA from Acadia University (1892 and 1895). Archibald continued his education at the University of Chicago earning a MA in 1894, as well as earning a BD from the Rochester Theology Seminary in 1896. He received a PhD from the University of Chicago in 1900. While Archibald was in Chicago he was the Joint Editor of the magazine "Current Events" from 1892 to 1894 and occasionally contributed to other magazines and religious weeklies.

Archibald returned to Nova Scotia to become the pastor for Baptist churches in Milton, NS (1896 – 1900) and Lawrencetown, NS (1900 – 1904). During this time he married Margaret Miller Freeman in Milton, NS on 21 September 1897. Together they had two children. In 1900, he earned a PhD from the National University of Chicago.

Following Archibald's pastorships he filled the position of Field Secretary at Acadia University from 1904 to 1910 before becoming principal of Horton Academy from 1910 to 1927. During this time the school went through two name changes. When he started as principal the school was titled Horton Collegiate Academy and Commercial School, which it had been from 1908. In 1911 the name was changed to Horton Collegiate Academy – The Department of Manual Training and Acadia Business School for only one year. Finally, in 1912 the name was changed to Acadia Collegiate and Business Academy – Department of Manual Training and it remained so until 1927. While in the position of principal at the Academy, Archibald taught English, history, geometry, and common law.

After stepping down as principal, Archibald was employed at Acadia University as Registrar from 1926 to 1939. He retired in 1939 and died on 15 April 1966..

The Horton Academy of Acadia University 1927 - 1959

Ernest William Robinson

See above.

Lorraine Clarence Trites

Lorraine (Laurie) Clarence Trites, the seventeenth and last principal of Horton Academy, was born on 12 August 1914 in Sydney, NS. Trites was educated at Mount Allison University, where he earned a BA, the Nova Scotia Teachers' College, and at Acadia University. He married Margaret Jocelyn Patterson, the daughter of Acadia University's eighth president, F. W. Patterson. They had four children.

Trites began his career in education by teaching at schools in Fredericton, NB and Florenceville, NB. From 1940 to 1941 he taught at Horton Academy before becoming principal of the school from 1941 to 1959. He resigned from the Academy in 1959 and became the supervisor of schools in Greenwood, NS until 1977. Trites died on 11 November 1988 in Halifax, NS.

Sources for Horton Academy - List of Principals

Horton Academy Calendars:

SPACAD LE5.H606 1880-1889/90

SPACAD LE5.H606 1890/1891 – 1899/1900 c.1

SPACAD LE5.H606 1900/01 – 1909/10

SPACAD LE5.H606 1910/11 – 1919/20

SPACAD LE5.H606 1920/21 – 1925/26 c.1

SPACAD LE5.H606 1926/1927 – 1934/1935 c.1

SPACAD LE5.H606 1935/1936 – 1944/1945 c.1

SPACAD LE5.H606 1945/1946 – 1958/1959 c.1

The Acadia Record 1838 – 1953

"From the Archives": stories from *InHouse* newsletter, Honorary degree recipients past. Esther Clark Wright Archives : From the Archives
<http://library.acadiau.ca/archives/fta/pasthonour.html>

"Repent and Believe – The Baptist Experience in Maritime Canada" Ed. Barry M. Moody. P107
Ac BX 6252.M3R4 c.1

Atlantic Baptist Yearbook Obituaries

Randall	1878, p57
Higgins	1905, p121
Tufts	1921, p123

"History of the Baptists of the Maritime Provinces" Edward Saunders. P515

APPENDIX C: 1/7/1 Detailed list of programs

Horton Academy Concert Program, 5 June 1862 (very fragile)
Horton Academy Concert tickets in envelope (2), 1862
Acadia Collegiate Academy Closing Exercises program. 1889
Acadia Collegiate Academy Closing Exercises program. 1891
Horton Collegiate Academy Closing Exercises program. 1893
Acadia Collegiate Academy Closing Exercises program. 1895
Horton Collegiate Academy Closing Exercises program. 1901
Horton Collegiate Academy Closing Exercises program. 1905
Acadia Collegiate Academy Anniversary program. 1912
Acadia Collegiate and Business Academy Anniversary program. 1913
Acadia Collegiate and Business Academy Anniversary program. 1914
Acadia Collegiate and Business Academy Anniversary program. 1915
Acadia Collegiate and Business Academy Anniversary program. 1916 [Donated by Colin Campbell 31 October 1986]
Academy St. Patrick Reception, 1916 (annotated – Vera Baxter)
Acadia Collegiate and Business Academy Anniversary program, 1918
Acadia Collegiate and Business Academy Anniversary program, 1919
Acadia Collegiate and Business Academy Anniversary program, 1921
Acadia Collegiate and Business Academy Anniversary program, 1924
Graduates' Day at Horton Academy program, 1939
Horton Academy Closing Exercises Programs: 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1933, 1934, 1936, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1952 (annotated) 1953, 1954 (2 - annotations), 1955, 1956, 1957 (2 - annotations), 1958 (2 – annotations), 1959 (2 – annotations)