

Canada toward the United States in the war was something which the people of that country could not forget. That blending of the flags at Buffalo, Dr. C. felt, was significant of a union that could never be broken. Proceeding to speak of the interests and work of the Union Dr. Chivers said he had noted a growing hospitality toward the movement, prejudices and antagonisms were being cleared away. The aim was now to lay emphasis on the intensive character of the work. The educational work was growing and the great importance of this feature was being emphasized. Financial conditions had improved, so that the work was now self-supporting and good progress was being made in extinguishing the debt which had accumulated. The work had large possibilities of blessing, and there was justification for the existence of a Young People's movement in its denominational form. Denominationalism was a fact to be reckoned with and it was a factor in the advancement of the Kingdom. Baptists stand for some things which the Christian world has not yet clearly apprehended, and to declare the truths they held was demanded by loyalty to their Lord, to the truth itself and to humanity. There was, he considered, a drift toward undenominationalism. There was a disposition to hold things loosely. The questioning spirit of the age led to this. Therefore our young people should be made intelligent as to the principles which they hold as Baptists.

Many Baptists need to become more intelligent in reference to the distinction for which the Baptist denomination stands. There is need therefore of the intensive work introduced in connection with the Young People's movement. The questioning spirit of the present age is not wholly bad. It is a revulsion from a too severe dogmatism of a former age. It should be treated with respect. The tendencies of modern thought are less to be dreaded than the tendency of people not to think at all. In educating our young people by a thoughtful study of the Divine Word we are furnishing them with that which shall enable them to hold on to the essentials of their Christian faith even if in a somewhat altered form. The training of the young people is also of great importance in fitting them for the larger idea of Christian service which is now taking hold of the church.

THE INSTITUTE.

The meetings of the Baptist Institute of the Maritime Provinces were held Friday morning and afternoon. An interesting programme had been provided by the Executive, including papers by Rev. A. C. Chute, B. D., of Halifax, Rev. D. Price, of Tryon, P. E. I., Rev. W. N. Hutchins, M. A., of Canning, N. S., and Rev. W. Camp, of Sussex, N. B.

At the morning meeting the president of the Institute, Rev. C. W. Corey, of Charlottetown, was in the chair. The Scriptures were read by Rev. C. P. Wilson, and prayer offered by Rev. Alfred Chipman.

The first paper was presented by Rev. A. C. Chute, B. D., subject "The Baptist Principle." The address was based upon Dr. W. C. Wilkinson's book of the same title, of which it was a very excellent review. Mr. Chute endorsed and emphasized the positions taken by Prof. Wilkinson. As the Institute has requested that Mr. Chute's paper be printed in the MESSENGER AND VISITOR, the readers of this journal will no doubt shortly have the pleasure of reading it in full.

The subject of the second paper was "The Homiletic value of a knowledge of Hebrew." The Essayist was Rev. D. Price. This proved to be an interesting and valuable paper. It was shown that the preacher needs to be constantly taking in and assimilating matter which shall minister to his efficiency. The richest source from which he can draw is of course the Word of God. It is a great blessing that we have that Word in our native tongue, but it is also of great importance to the preacher, to be able to read and study the Scriptures in the languages in which they were originally written. This was illustrated by reference to many passages of Scripture in which it was shown that a knowledge of the Hebrew text revealed meanings and shades of meaning, which did not appear to one who merely read the Old Testament in an English version.

Revs. Messrs. Chute, Raymond, Miles and Dr. Goodspeed, spoke briefly in commendatory terms of Mr. Price's paper and of the value of Hebrew study.

Before the close of the meeting, at the invitation of President Corey, Dr. Chivers, who was about to leave for his home, came to the platform and addressed to the meeting a few words of farewell. He spoke of the young people, of their trials in reference to matters of religious faith, and commended them in this respect to the sympathy of the pastors.

At the afternoon session the officers of the Institute for the year were elected as follows: President, Rev. A. C. Chute, B. D., Halifax; Secretary, Rev. B. N. Nobles, Kentville; Vice-Presidents, Rev. J. C. Spurr, Alexandria, P. E. I.; Rev. A. H. Hayward, Florenceville, N. B.; Rev. H. N. Parry, Melvern, N. S.; Executive Committee, Rev. B. H. Thomas, Rev. E. E. Daley and Rev. F. J. Grant.

A committee to consider and report upon the matter of a Summer School was appointed as follows: Revs. R. O. Morse, Dr. Steele, Dr. Keirstead, W. N. Hutchins, J. A. Gordon, A. C. Chute, H. F. Adams, W. B. Hinson and Judge Emmerson.

"The Order of the Ordinances," was the subject of a very excellent paper presented by Rev. W. N. Hutchins, M. A., of Canning, N. S. It was shown that 1. Historically the institution of Baptism preceded the institution of the Lord's Supper. Was not this an indication that the observance of these ordinances should follow the same order.

2. The order required in the great commission and in other Scriptures required the same order of observance. First "disciple," then "baptize," then observe "all things."

3. The order observed in New Testament times was first conversion or repentance then immediately baptism. So the Apostles enjoined in their teaching. They did not preach "repent" or "believe and observe the Lord's

Supper." Faith and baptism before the Lord's Supper was evidently the apostolic practice and if so it should be ours.

4. The Ecclesiastical order demands this order. The Supper is a church ordinance not for the use of the individual. Membership in the church could not take place before baptism.

5. The symbolical meaning of the ordinances demands this order. Baptism is related to the Supper as birth is related to the support and continuance of life. To keep the ordinance true to nature baptism, the symbol of life begun, must go before the Supper, the symbol of life sustained.

The last paper had for its subject, "The Messiah in Zechariah," presented by Rev. Wellington Camp, of Sussex. Its discussion of the Messianic passages of Zechariah was able and interesting, and many who listened to it must have felt that there was much more of homiletical value in this not very well understood book, than they had supposed.

FRIDAY EVENING.

The meeting of Friday evening again was under the auspices of the Maritime Union. The Scripture was read by Rev. W. Boggs, and prayer offered by Rev. W. E. Bates. There were three addresses by representative pastors, the first by Rev. H. R. Hatch of Wolfville, on "Our Baptist Young People and Education," the second by Rev. J. A. Gordon, of St. John, on "Our Baptist Young People and the Evangelization of our Country," and the third by Rev. W. B. Hinson, of Moncton, on "Our Baptist Young People and the Temperance Problem."

Each of these addresses presented its proper subject in a strong and effective manner, and the speakers were heard with deep interest by the large audience. The meeting was a very successful one.

OPENING OF CONVENTION.

The first session of the Convention opened at ten o'clock on Saturday, the president, Rev. Dr. Keirstead, in the chair. The hymn "I love thy kingdom Lord" was sung, Rev. W. J. Stackhouse, of Vancouver, read the 122nd Psalm, and Rev. J. C. Spurr, of Alexandria, led the Convention in prayer. The list of delegates was read by the Secretary, Mr. Herbert C. Creed of Fredericton. The following named visitors were invited to seats in the Convention: Rev. Dr. Goodspeed of McMaster University, Rev. James Grant of Pittsford, W. J. Stackhouse of Vancouver, Rev. Alfred Chipman of St. John, Revs. H. Morrow and W. E. Boggs and Mrs. Churchill returned missionaries, Mr. Cosgrove of Boston and Rev. Mr. McGregor (Presbyterian) of Amherst.

The Secretary read a communication from the secretary of the N. B. Convention conveying the greetings of that body and naming Revs. J. H. Hughes and J. G. A. Belyea and Mr. T. H. Hall, as delegates from that body to the Convention. On motion the brethren named were invited to seats in the Convention.

A communication was read from Hon. Dr. D. McN. Parker of Halifax, tendering his resignation, on account of infirm health, as a member of the Ministers' Aid and Relief and Annuity Boards. The resignation was accepted. A communication was also received from Prof. F. H. Eaton, tendering his resignation as a member of the Board of Governors of Acadia University on account of his removal to British Columbia. The resignation was accepted. The resignations of Bro. C. F. Clinch and Rev. E. E. Daley, as members of the F. M. Board were accepted.

By nominations the names of Rev. W. B. Hinson and Rev. J. C. Spurr, were placed before the Convention as candidates for the office of president. Balloting resulted in the election of Rev. W. B. Hinson. Mr. Hinson who had been out and had not heard the nominations, came in and was received with hearty applause. In reply to the welcome of President Keirstead, he intimated that presiding over a public assembly was not among the things that he felt qualified to undertake, and though thanking the Convention very cordially for the intended honor, he courteously but firmly declined to serve. The Convention then unanimously voted to elect the Rev. J. C. Spurr as president.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

The first part of the afternoon was occupied with two excellent addresses on the Conference meeting, presented by Rev. A. C. Chute and Rev. G. R. White. President Allison and Rev. Dr. Stewart, of Mount Allison University, and Rev. Mr. Howard were invited to seats in the Convention.

The address of the retiring president, for which time had not been found in the morning session, was now heard. The address was of that strong and impressive character which was to be expected of Dr. Keirstead. The address closed with an eloquent appeal to the denomination to do its duty manfully in the matter of the approaching Plebiscite. The address was received with great interest and frequent applause. It is to be printed in full in the MESSENGER AND VISITOR.

The report of Board of Governors of Acadia University was presented by the Secretary of the Board, Rev. Dr. Kempton. The consideration of this subject occupied the remainder of the session.

New Books.

Cuba and Other Verse. By Robert Manners. Toronto: William Briggs.

This is a volume of verse—including a prose essay on "Music and its Processes"—of 155 pages. The publishers work is in keeping with the excellent reputation of the house. The book will not immortalize the author as a poet, but it shows him to be possessed of a remarkable talent for versification with imagination and descriptive powers which have enabled him to produce some striking passages, and which (the author presumably being a young man) would seem to justify the expectation of better things to come. The author seems to us to be at his best in his descriptions of natural scenery. As an example we give the following from the description of a Cuban scene:

"The moon high o'er El Cobre's sombre height
Dispelled the shades of the impending night,
Flooding the vale and towering mountain side
In silvery light. Adown the valley gleamed
In gentle curves the river's wandering tide,
Till, gliding 'twixt a chasmed rock, it seemed
To seek repose beneath the o'ershadowing height,—
Whose frowning brow repelled the soft moonlight,—
As some great serpent winds its weary length
Into the darkness of the Cavern's strength."

Sunday School Outlines. By W. Bowman Tucker, M. A., Ph. D. Toronto: William Briggs.

This volume of 108 pages presents, in a concise form, a series of Normal Studies for the use of Teachers' Meetings, Normal Classes, Normal Institutes and Individual Students. The book is divided into five chapters: Chapter I. discusses the principles of Sunday School work. In its six sections it deals with, 1. The Sunday School. 2. Its officers. 3. The Sunday School Teacher. 4. The Teacher's Meeting. 5. The Teacher before his Class. 6. Normal Work. Chapter II. deals with The Book, Analysis of the several books of the Bible, Bible History, Geography, etc. Chapter III. is devoted to Bible Study,—What is it, Its importance, etc., with Bible readings on 28 subjects, as The Spiritual Life; The Way of Salvation; Divine Love; Christian Faithfulness, etc. Chapter IV. discusses The Home Class department, and Chapter V. Sunday School Dynamics. Under this head are considered, The Holy Spirit in the Officers and Teachers; The Sunday School Prayer Meeting; The Church Catechism; The Literature; Texts; Retrospect and Prospect. From such examination as we have been able to give Mr. Tucker's book, we are led to believe that it will be found to contain in a concise and well arranged form a great deal that teachers and Normal students will find exceedingly helpful.

Value of Missionary Study.

The value of the study of missions as a factor in education and culture is emphasized in "Life and Light," by Mrs. C. H. Daniels, who writes:

"Missionary societies should be organized among young people for the quickening of their intellectual life. The programs of an active mission circle for one year touch upon some of the most important events of our time. Nations, great and small, receive some attention, and heroes like Livingstone, Stanley and Neesima, pass in review. All the bits of foreign news in daily papers assume new interest to young people when they have heard at the mission circle about Armenian affairs, war between China and Japan, or the Spaniards at Ponape. But beyond this is a certain preparation tending toward the truest culture; for best culture consists in assimilating knowledge acquired with facts concerning God and his Kingdom. Leaving these factors out of the account we fall into false thinking. The mission circle is certainly one useful instrument for harnessing facts of God and his Kingdom to such other knowledge as the young minds may be drinking in."—Baptist Union.

Behind the Cloud the Sun Still Shines.

When the Hindoos along the Ganges began to notice the recent eclipse of the sun, they watched with terror what they supposed to be the overpowering of their beloved divinity by the demons of darkness. They gave themselves up to prayer and bathing in the sacred river.

The people on the bank knelt down and prayed, shouting, "Hori boh!" (God, I cry!) Some covered themselves in the river. Many thousands of people were gathered together, men, women and children, and all were in a frantic, excited state lest the sun should be altogether swallowed by the demon, and never shine any more. I have seen many professed Christians act in just as foolish a way when undergoing some temporary discouragement or disappointment. We need to remember and have our faith thoroughly entrenched in it, that God is stronger than the devil, and that in the dark days as well as the bright, "all things work together for good to them that love God."

An Incident of the Queen's Jubilee.

The queen was driving along the old Windsor road when she met a cartload of "costers" in holiday attire. They, in no gentle tones, expressed delight at seeing her majesty, and, turning their cart, tried to keep pace beside the royal carriage. Their horse was not outdistanced for some time, and the coachman asked his mistress whether he should enter the royal domain by a gate near at hand, and so escape them. Guessing the purport of his question, the leader of the band called out: "Bless you, we won't hurt the old lady, we won't; we loves to see her, bless her!" The queen told the coachman to continue on the road, and bowed and smiled to the men, who were so delighted that they gave her the heartiest cheer that perhaps was given during the whole of the jubilee, and the queen appeared far from displeased at this spontaneous burst of loyalty.