

between them, in such a manner that the shield presented its surface of brass to the one, and of iron to the other. They immediately fell into conversation in regard to the structure before them, when one, incidentally alluding to the iron shield, the other corrected him, by remarking that it was of brass. The knight upon the iron side, of course, did not receive the correction: he maintained that he was right; and after carrying on the controversy for a short time by harsh language, they gradually grew angry, and soon drew their swords. A long and furious combat ensued; and when at last both were exhausted, unhorsed, and lying wounded upon the ground, they found that the whole cause of their trouble was, that they could not see both sides of a shield at once.

Partial views of truth have caused many a long and furious contest. It is a matter of great importance, and would prevent much of the unseemly strife in the church, if the christian warrior could only see both sides of the shield at once.

The evangelical tone which pervaded all the speeches and addresses, was another very encouraging feature of the Convention. This was particularly noticeable in the remarks of Mr. Wells. He told about a gentleman who once visited his school; and in looking at the different mottoes around the school-room, such as "come to Jesus" "Looking to Jesus," the visitor remarked, that he liked to hear about Jesus, but he thought this was making too much of it. Thank God, said Mr. Wells, with great earnestness, that we have at least one school which is charged with making too much of Jesus. He then went on to remark that Christ and His salvation were the substance of the Old and New Testaments, and therefore it was impossible to make too much of that subject. It is truly refreshing to hear those old Bible doctrines announced with such earnestness by a christian gentleman from another land. The singing, as conducted by Mr. Seager, was another interesting feature of the Convention. We were particularly struck with his rendering of the piece entitled "Singing for Jesus." The singing of this, and other hymns, must have delighted every one who had the privilege of hearing him. If all our Sabbath schools throughout the country could improve this part of the exercises they would add much to the interest of the whole school.

There were some things, however, about the Convention which, we regret to say, we cannot speak of in such high terms of commendation. These annual gatherings, we apprehend, will, if properly conducted, serve two very important purposes. They will excite to greater effort and zeal in the Sabbath school cause, and they will be the means of disseminating right principles as to the best mode of conducting Sabbath schools. Now a question will naturally arise, how far has the late Convention served to accomplish these important ends? As to the first, namely, exciting the Church to greater zeal in this important department of labour, we think the late Convention was calculated to do a good work. No christian could attend the meetings, and listen to the speeches and addresses, without being stirred up to greater enthusiasm in the Sabbath school work. But as to the second, and we judge the chief end to be served by these Conventions, we fear we cannot say so much. A number of questions having been published by the committee, friends were exhorted to study these, so that each delegate might be prepared to give his views intelligently upon the various subjects of debate. But when the time arrived, not a single one of the questions was touched, except a short address on one of them, which was simply intended to introduce the subject and prepare the way for discussion, but no such discussion was allowed. It will be said in reply, that there was no time for discussion, and therefore the published programme was not carried out. But is this a sufficient