

Messenger and Visitor.

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S. M. BLAIR, Editor.
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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28th, 1895.

WHAT DOES THE LIFE SAY?

A missionary writing of the difficulties
encountered in evangelistic work among
the Japanese alludes to the materialistic
drift of the Japanese mind, venting itself
among the higher classes in political
ambitions, excessive egotism, love of
gayety and pleasure, and even in gross
forms of immorality; and in the lower
classes by the strenuous and unceasing
struggle to satisfy their daily physical
wants, well expressed by the reply of a
woman to the missionary who was urging
the claims of the gospel upon her: "This
is my God," she said, putting her hand
to her mouth in imitation of eating rice.
Such qualities as these have described
may be especially characteristic of the
people of the Sunrise Kingdom, but
certainly there is quite sufficient affinity
between the human nature of the Japanese
and that of the Anglo-Saxon to enable
us to understand how these things
can be in Japan. The apostle
Paul too seems to have found unregenerate
human nature in his day strongly
marked by the same qualities.

We need not be much surprised
perhaps that human nature in its unregenerate
state is much the same in all places
and at all times. Whether we find it
in the first century or the nineteenth, and
whether in Asia Minor, Macedonia, Japan
or Canada, it has its characteristic;
the spiritual is subordinate to the
material, and the things present rather
than the things eternal are regarded.

But what, then, ought to startle us
most, is to find that in what we take
for regenerated human nature so much of
the same elements are found. The woman
who reckons herself a Christian is shocked
to hear her heathen sister confess, without
shame, that food and drink occupy
the supreme place in her life, yet when
she herself looks keenly into her own
heart and life, must she not acknowledge
that the things which answer to the lust
of the eye and the lust of the flesh and
the pride of life too often hold the place
of lordship and worship? At the bold
materialism which the degraded heathen,
and some likewise who regard themselves
as the highest product of our
advanced civilization, boldly profess, the
man of Christian profession revolts, but
if he should take time amid the schemes
and labors with which his days are filled,
to think how far his own life in its deeds
and its ambitions goes to endorse the
sordid creed of the materialist, might he
not find reason to pause in alarm and
consider whether he at heart is not
almost as much a materialist as the
heathen whom he pities and for whom,
now and then, out of his abundance, he
gives a dollar in order that he may
receive the gospel and be saved?

We cry unto Christ, "Lord, Lord," and
He says to us, "Seek ye first the Kingdom
of God and His righteousness and other
things shall be added unto you." But we
seem to say, "This word is not sufficient
for us. We must see to it that certain
things in this life are secured to us. We
must live in a certain kind of house and
maintain a certain style of living. We must
have such and such things to eat and drink,
we must move in a certain circle of society.
We must have these things, and unless we
get them, life is to us vexation and
vanity, and nothing can compensate for
the lack." True, we do not stand in
public places and say these things. We
are unwilling even to acknowledge them to
ourselves in the privacy of our closets. But,
there is not at least in many professedly
Christian lives that which must take away
all surprise that the cynical unbeliever
should so interpret them? What the world
most needs is a more convincing demonstration
on the part of those who profess Christianity
that spirituality and faith, not sense and
materialism, are the controlling forces in
their lives.

The foundation stone of a monument
to Emperor William I. was laid at Berlin
on Sunday by his grandson, Emperor
William II., with most impressive ceremonies.

THE CONVENTION.

Delegates to the Convention and to
the meetings of the W. B. M. Union be-
gan to arrive in St. John on Thursday,
and by evening quite a number had
reached the city. A meeting of the
executive of the Union was held in the
parlor of the Leinster Street church at
8 o'clock and at the same hour a meet-
ing of the Board of Governors of Acadia
University at the Germain Street church.

Unfortunately quite a number of dele-
gates, including the president of the
college and some governors were disap-
pointed in reaching the city in time for
the evening meetings. The cause of the
disappointment was the failure of the
steamer Prince Rupert to make her
usual afternoon trip between St. John
and Digby on account of some injury to
her machinery. The steamer was not
able to resume service until the after-
noon of the next day and in consequence
the detained delegates did not reach St.
John until about 1:30 Friday evening.
The delay was vexatious especially to
the Board of Governors, since in accord-
ance with the usual arrangements their
report must be presented on Saturday.

Meetings of the Institute were held
on Friday morning and afternoon and a
number of interesting and valuable pa-
pers were presented and discussed. A
good number of ministers and others
were present while a number who
expected to attend the meetings were
disappointed by reason of the accident
to the steamer alluded to above. In the
absence of the president of the In-
stitute, Rev. Dr. Morse of Digby Neck,
Rev. G. O. Gates, was chosen to preside.
At the morning service two papers were
read, both on the subject of the Atonement.
The first paper was by Rev. J. H.
Hughes, of Carleton St. John, and
presented "The Substitutionary View of
the Atonement." It was an able
presentation of the subject and it was
listened to with deep interest.

The speaker began by saying that the
Atonement is of grace, under law there
could be of course no such provision.
As the law was given through Moses, so
grace comes through Christ. Atonement
is best understood by taking the word
in its etymological sense as At-one-ment.
Mr. Hughes alluded to other
theories of the Atonement, the Govern-
mental and the Moral Influence theories,
and showed why, as he considered, they
are to be rejected as unsatisfactory.
Proceeding to discuss the substitutionary
theory the speaker said much de-
pended on the answer to the question,
How did Christ die? His death was not
a penalty due to his own sin, for he was
holy. How then could he come under the
sentence of death? He was certainly
not a mere suicide, yet he died. He
laid down his life of himself. There
was a specific purpose in his dying. It
was to save men. He laid down his
life as the good Shepherd for his sheep.
If Christ's death was not substitutionary,
the purpose of his death was uncertain.
To the substitutionary theory the Scrip-
tures bear strong testimony.—Isaiah,
Daniel, Paul, John, were quoted in this
connection. The types and figures of
the Old Testament also support it.

By this view of the Atonement the
righteousness of God is vindicated, and
satisfied. In Christ's death the idea of
all the substitutionary sacrifices of the
past were realized. In his death Christ
took the place of a criminal, becoming
a curse for us, and this was necessary
in order that his death might be a
sufficient declaration of man's desert as
a transgressor. But redemption is not
to be regarded as a mere after-thought
of God—a remedy for the ruin caused by
sin. It was in the divine plan eternally.
The purpose of the Atonement
was a reconciliation of man to God and
did not effect any change in the mind
of God towards man. It did not make
the Father willing to save sinners but
manifested the willingness which existed
from eternity. God was in Christ
reconciling the world to himself. The
speaker concluded by pointing out that
on the onward side the Atonement is
complete only when the sinner has by
faith accepted Christ.

Mr. Saunders' paper was on the general
subject of the Atonement. He also
dwelt upon the etymological force of the
word and explained the purpose of
atonement as reconciliation. In dealing
with the philosophy of the Atonement,
the paper dwelt upon the unity of
the human family. None lives or dies
to himself. Every member suffers with
every other, and Christ is most intimate-
ly united with humanity, and by virtue
of this union suffers with all the suffering.
The vicarious nature of his suffering
grows out of this fact that he is one
with us. From the creation of man in
God's image it may be that Christ's suf-
fering with sinful man was unavoidable,
and that by this light is thrown on to
words of the Lord to his disciples when
he said—Ought not the Christ to have
suffered these things. All that justice
demands of the sinner is satisfied by the
Atonement. There is in it the idea of
redemption, a commercial idea. Christ
satisfies the debt. But there is more
than this, since man is a criminal be-
fore God, a moral leper, and to meet this
need of man, expiation is required. This

also is met in Christ, but Christ does not
merely suffer on behalf of man as one
apart from humanity, but with man as
the supreme representative of humanity.

These interesting papers were fully dis-
cussed. Among those who took part in
this discussion were Revs. J. Combs, B.
Nobles, J. A. Gordon, M. P. Bowler, J. D.
Freeman, F. M. Young, R. B. Kinley, H.
F. Adams and Deas. N. B. Cottle and
Jas. May. Some of the brethren had
questions to ask which had caused them
difficulty and some had views which did
not harmonize with those presented by
the essayists. Possibly there were not
many doubts resolved or many hard ques-
tions settled, but at least there was a dis-
cussion which was interesting in itself
and if anyone had failed to realize it be-
fore, he could not fail to perceive that the
subject was one of exceeding breadth
and profundity. The discussion might
also well suggest to those who listened
to or participated in it, that the subject
was one of those in regard to which the
fact is of immeasurably greater impor-
tance than the theory.

At the afternoon session papers were
presented by Revs. J. E. Goucher and B.
Nobles.

The first paper by Rev. J. E. Goucher
dealt in a practical way with "Some
phases of the Pastor's Work." The
ambition of the pastor should be to be
what David was in his kingly office—"a
man after God's own heart." The pastor
was to be regarded as a man called of
God to his work and not in the ministry
for the mere purpose of making a living
or any other motive short of the highest.
The pastor is God's gift to the church.
The evangelists of the New Testament
times were of ten ordained men whom
the apostles took to be their helpers and
to care for the churches founded by them.
The purpose of the pastorate is not
only the conversion of sinners but
also, as a very important part of his work,
the perfecting of the saints. How is the
pastor's work to be accomplished?—
Among the means to this end were
mentioned the daily study of God's
Word. The lack of this is sometimes
the cause of serious failure. The pastor
must see that his own spiritual needs
are well supplied. He must be full in
order to supply the needs of others.
Paul exhorts Timothy to guard jealously
his own spiritual life and character.

The pastor should regard everything
as tributary to his great work as preacher
of the gospel. The pulpit is his throne.
Some men, as Spurgeon for example, do
many things beside preaching, and do
all well, but they make the other things
subsidiary to the one great business of
preaching Christ. A minister may, through
force of circumstances, find it
necessary to engage, to some extent, in
secular pursuits, but if so, he should see
that these are kept in a place strictly
subsidiary to his proper work and calling
as a minister of Christ.

Pastoral visiting, the essayist consid-
ered, had a highly important place in the
pastor's work. To preach intelligently
to his people he must know them and
their experiences. Pastoral visiting
should have a distinctly religious pur-
pose, but the minister should beware of
mere religious professionalism and of
permitting his pastoral visiting to be-
come a perfunctory matter. Nor should
he permit it to absorb too great a portion
of his time, but should be his own judge
as to how much he could profitably de-
vote to this purpose.

An interesting discussion followed in
which Revs. G. A. C. White, H. F. Adams,
M. P. Bowler, J. H. Hughes, Isaiah Wal-
lace, A. T. Dykeman, W. C. Vincent, R.
B. Kinley, W. H. Warren, and E. E.
Daley, participated. The discussion
turned partly on the best work in the pre-
paration of sermons. Some of the speak-
ers thought the preacher should, if pos-
sible, get his subjects early in the week,
that he might have plenty of time for
working up his themes. Others thought
that a better way was for the pastor to
seek mental and spiritual information
and stimulation by reading, meditation
and prayer. By this method, it was
said, a man will find himself full of ser-
monic material toward the close of the
week. The great importance of pastoral
visiting seemed to be recognized by all,
but some difference of opinion was ex-
pressed as to whether it was expedient
or profitable for the pastor to pray with
the family on every occasion of visiting
a family.

The Second Coming of Christ was dis-
cussed in an interesting paper by Rev.
B. N. Nobles.

We are not able to present any ab-
stract of this paper that would do justice
to it. The essayist took ground which
he believed reconciled the view of pre-
sent and past millennialists in respect to
the first and second resurrections. Some
discussion ensued and a variety of opin-
ion on the subject was expressed. Rev.
J. H. Hughes set forth at some length
his views as to the second coming and
the Book of Revelation in general and
the Institute was so much interested in
his presentation that the hope was ex-
pressed that next year Mr. Hughes
would present a paper on the Book of
Revelation at the next annual meeting
of the body.

Rev. E. O. Read was elected president
for the year, and Rev. B. N. Nobles was
re-elected secretary. The meetings

of the Institute were felt to be very en-
joyable and profitable. It was much re-
gretted, however, that a paper prepared
by Prof. Caldwell, of Acadia College, on
The Newspaper Press of these provinces
for fifty years, was unavoidably omitted
from the programme because of the
writer's failure to reach the city in time
owing to the accident to the steamer.

A mass meeting of the B. Y. P. U.
was held on Friday evening. Of this
very interesting meeting a report will be
found in our B. Y. P. U. department on
the third page.

CONVENTION.

The fifth annual meeting of the
Maritime Baptist Convention met with
the Germain St. church, St. John, on
Saturday, August 24th, at 10 o'clock a.m.
The President, Rev. J. H. Saunders,
opened the convention by giving out the
hymn—

"Happy the church, that sacred place,
The seat of Thy Creator's grace."
The singing of the hymn was followed by
the reading of the 48th Psalm and
prayer by Rev. Isaiah Wallace.

A nominating committee was appointed
consisting of—B. H. Eaton, C. B.
Whidden, E. W. Sawyer, T. S. Simms,
J. S. Trilley, Revs. G. O. Gates, A. B. Mc-
Donald, C. W. Corey, H. F. Adams, J.
C. Spurr, J. D. Freeman, W. E. McIntyre
and F. M. Young.

Some communications were presented
by the Secretary, among which was one
from the D. & A. Ry. Co. stating that in
delegates who had paid a full fare in
coming to the convention over the D. &
A. Ry. system would be returned free on
presentation of the usual certificate.
This announcement was received with
applause. A communication from the
Secretary of the Alumni of Acadia Uni-
versity presented the names of Revs. J.
A. Gordon and D. H. Simpson and F. H.
Eaton, Esq., as the Alumni's nominees
to fill vacancies in the Board of Govern-
ors. On motion this was referred to the
nominating committee of the conven-
tion.

A motion in amendment to confirm
the nomination of the Alumni society
without reference to the convention's
committee being lost by a few votes.

A letter of regret was read from Dr.
Steele, of Amherst. He could not at-
tend on account of the construction of
their new church.

The secretary read a communication
from the private secretary to his excel-
lency the governor general of Canada,
acknowledging the receipt of the resolu-
tion forwarded to Lord Aberdeen by the
convention at its last session, and thank-
ing the convention for its kindly expres-
sions.

A communication to the pastor of the
Germain St. church, from Mr. Carson,
steward of the Centenary Methodist
church, placing their church building at
the disposal of the convention for any
services which the convention might
desire to hold therein. This communica-
tion was received with applause and
it was ordered that the thanks of the
convention be presented to the friends
of the Centenary church for their cour-
tesy.

The committee on the publication of
the Year Book reported through its
chairman, B. H. Eaton, Esq. The re-
port was adopted.

In the election of a President the con-
vention proceeded by ballot with open
nominations. Rev. J. H. Saunders had
been taken up and the withdrawal
of the name of a brother who appeared
to be the choice of the convention, but
who was not present when nominated,
J. Parsons, Esq., of Halifax, was elected
President.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

J. Parsons Esq., President elect, was
called to the chair and after thanking
the Convention very briefly and compre-
hensively for the confidence his brethren
had reposed in him, called upon the re-
tiring president for his address. Mr.
Saunders delivered an interesting and
instructive address on the subject—
The Ideals of the Fathers and Founders
of the Denomination. The thanks of the
Convention were voted to Mr. Saunders,
for his address, with the request that it
be published in the Messenger and Visitor.

The organization of the Convention
was completed by electing on recom-
mendation of the nominating committee
as Vice Presidents T. S. Simms Esq., of
St. John and G. W. Warren Esq., of
Summerside, P. E. I.; assistant secretaries
Revs. W. C. Goucher and H. E. Esta-
brooke; Treasurer, Bro. Donaldson Hunt.
The Report of the Board of Governors
of Acadia University was read by the
secretary Rev. S. B. Kempton, D. D.

The report noted that during the year
the students of the institutions had been
blessed with good health. In this con-
nection allusion was made to the death
of Rev. Dr. Hopper, a member of the
Senate of the University, and apprecia-
tion was expressed of the services rendered
by him with the cause of education.

The University had this year gradu-
ated 21 with the degree of B. A. and 7
had received the M. A. degree in course.
The work of the year had been carried
on vigorously and efficiently. The vi-
siting committee of the College and Chip-
man Hall had reported favorably.

The Horticultural School established
in connection with the University makes
it possible to offer valuable options to
students who desire to study in that
line.

The religious interest during the year
had been good, while no special revival
had occurred, much Christian work had
been done. The students had engaged
in the study of mission subjects and
thus the missionary spirit had been
cultivated.

principals of them in matters of dis-
cipline, &c.

It is desired that a greater interest be
taken by the Alumni of the college in
the Alumni society and the effort to en-
dow a professorship which it has under-
taken. The New England branch of the
Alumni society has undertaken to raise
a fund for the endowment of a chair,
to be known as the New England founda-
tion. Mrs. Sturtevant, of Boston, has
given \$1,000 to this fund.

The public meetings held during the
past year in St. John and other places in
the interests of our educational work,
received commendatory notice.

There is again a deficit on the opera-
tions of the year and the accumulated
deficit has become so serious an em-
barassment that it has been thought well
to issue an appeal asking each church
within the limits of the convention to
contribute a proportionate part of \$20,
000 in order to pay off the deficit and
to establish an endowment that might
make the university less dependent upon
the yearly contributions of the churches.

The report noted with regret that the
executors of the late Mark Curry, Esq.,
find themselves unable to pay the \$1200
yearly for the support of a chair in ac-
cordance with Mr. Curry's purpose and
will.

The treasurer of all the departments
have been consolidated in one, and
Rev. A. Cohoon has been appointed
treasurer.

In connection with Acadia Seminary
the report alluded to the resignation of
the late principal, Miss Graves, and
other teachers and the appointment of
Miss Adelaide True, M. A., of Colby Uni-
versity, as principal. A favorable ac-
count was given of the work of the
Seminary in the past year. Fourteen
young ladies were graduated. The
Alumnae society has rendered valuable
assistance and gives promise of impor-
tant service in the future.

The report from Horton Academy com-
pares favorably with those of previous
years. Sixteen passed the matriculation
examinations. There will be a good
senior class next year. Concerning the
Normal Training department the report
is also favorable. Mr. Fuller, the in-
structor in charge last year, having re-
signed, Mr. Wylie Macgregor has been
engaged as his successor. The resigna-
tion of Mr. E. R. Morse, for some years
mathematics teacher in the Academy,
has been reluctantly accepted and Mr.
Shirley J. Chase engaged for that de-
partment. More class rooms are re-
quired for the Academy.

On the clause relating to Bible study,
Rev. J. Combs thought the Governors
should be commended for the action
taken in the direction of making Bible
study more prominent in the college.
He hoped sometime to see the establish-
ment of a theological seminary in con-
nection with the University.

Rev. Dr. Saunders said the Governors
had not set forth as much at large as
they had been doing what had already
been done in the college in the way of
Bible study and that the Governors
should be commended for the action
taken in the direction of making Bible
study more prominent in the college.

Rev. W. C. Vincent said that a large
amount of religious work had been done
in the college. If there was a demand
for theology, theology would be given
but students do not go there for theo-
logy. In the curriculum the Bible could
be studied as a classic, but not simply
for religious purposes, and a thoroughly
able man in this department as in-
structor would be necessary to make the
introduction of the Bible into the curricu-
lum a real advantage.

In answer to a question as to the Sun-
day Bible classes, Dr. Sawyer explained
that these classes had been discontinued
during the past year, as it had been
thought best to do so while the question
of giving the Bible a more definite place
in the regular course of study was under
consideration.

Rev. Dr. Kempton made some re-
marks as to the importance of the religious
training and Christian influences
which were enjoyed by the students at
Acadia. These should be recognized, so
S. McC. Black considered that the fact
of Christian influences operating through
devoted Christian instructors and Chris-
tian students was the thing of really
vital importance. Having the Bible in
the curriculum would be a very doubt-
ful benefit unless the subject were in the
hands of a thoroughly competent in-
structor.

President Sawyer said that he recog-
nized the difficulty with which the intro-
duction of the Bible into the curriculum
was attended. An able man would be
required if a chair in that department
were established and there was the
further difficulty of the expense. But
he explained that for the present it had
been arranged that the professor in Eng-
lish literature, Dr. Keirstead, would
undertake a certain amount of Biblical
study in connection with the work of the
Sophomore year, and that Prof. Tufts
would do likewise in connection with
the history work of the Freshman year.

J. Parsons thought that the Bible
should be studied both for religious and
literary purposes. The literature and
history of the Bible were certainly as
valuable as profane history and litera-
ture. He would have liked to see professors
incorporate Biblical studies in all the
departments of the college.

In reference to the clause of the re-
port alluding to the Alumni Society and
the New England Branch Society, Rev.
C. W. Corey spoke of what had been
done in New England for the education
of Baptist ministers in these provinces.
It should not be said, as is sometimes
said, that the New England people are
robbing us of our young men for the
ministry.

Rev. J. H. Hughes showed that many
of our young people who go in large
numbers to the States are among the
very best citizens and the best members
of the churches in that country. He
thought it was undeniable that the
States are deeply indebted to us in
this respect and that help for our
struggling institutions here might fairly
be expected from our brethren in the
United States.

In connection with the clause recom-
mending an appeal to the churches for
\$20,000—and from each church a sum
proportionate to its ability for the pay-
ing off of the existing deficit and as in
part an endowment to prevent the re-
currence of deficits in the future—con-
siderable discussion took place.

Dr. Sawyer showed that the college

did not receive the proportion of the de-
nominational funds that in accordance
with the convention scheme it should re-
ceive and that therefore, from year to
year deficits had accumulated which had
become a serious embarrassment which
it seemed imperative should in some
way be removed.

It was urged by some that more could
be done than had yet been undertaken
in the way of keeping the educational
work of the body before the churches,
advertising the institutions and bringing
their influence to bear on the people, by
popular educational meetings to be ad-
dressed by professors and others having
the educational work of the denomina-
tion at heart; thus procuring sympathy
between the college and the churches.

Some of the pastors felt that there
was a difficulty in presenting such a
special appeal as that proposed to their
people on account of the convention
plan on which they were working, while
others did not see that there should be
any objections on that ground and held
that the churches which had worked the
convention plan most thoroughly, were
also those to do most through special
contributions.

The following named brethren were
invited to seats in the Convention:
Revs. E. Bowditch, of Grande Ligne;
W. B. Grosier, Plymouth, P. E. I.;
Seward Robson, Randolph, Vt.; C. B. B.
Dodge, Bellows Falls, A. B. Foster, Ot-
tawa, J. W. Clark, St. John; J. H. Erb,
Texas; R. M. Hunicker, Phil.; L. A.
Palmer, Swampscott, Mass.; Prof. T. H.
Rand, D. C. I.; Rev. G. A. Hartley, (P.
R.)

SUNDAY EVENING.

The evening was devoted to Education
with platform addresses by President
Sawyer, Rev. Dr. Kempton and H. C.
Creed, Esq. The very heavy rain no
doubt prevented many from coming out,
but the church was fairly well filled.
The addresses having reference to the
educational interests of the denomina-
tion by way of history and retrospection,
and the presentation of the subject was
both interesting and valuable. President
Sawyer was received by the meeting
with prolonged applause and as usual
was heard with the greatest interest.
We hope in a subsequent issue to give
these addresses in full or a fuller
report of them.

SUNDAY.

The services of the Lord's Day were
greatly enjoyed by the large congrega-
tions assembled. The rain of the evening
before was followed by a beautiful
day and external conditions were gen-
erally favorable. The Baptists and
a large number of those of other
denominations were supplied by minis-
ters attending the Convention. Accord-
ing to appointment the Convention ser-
mon was preached at eleven o'clock
a.m. by Rev. Prof. Keirstead, D. D., of
Acadia University. The sermon was
historical in character, having reference
to the fifteenth anniversary of the body.
The text was Hebrews 13:7-8. To
those present the services were invalu-
able, necessary to say that the discourse
was one of great ability. It was a very
effective setting forth, with historic re-
lations, of the principles in truth in prac-
tice for which Baptists stand and for
which Baptist churches exist, with a forecast
of the aims and duties which must en-
gage us in the future. The sermon will,
we presume, be given to the public
through these columns.

The afternoon was devoted to a thank-
giving and remembrance meeting ad-
dressed by Revs. J. C. Morse, D.D., A.
B. MacDonald and J. H. Hughes, and
Dr. T. H. Rand of McMaster University.
These brethren who have been in differ-
ent ways, and each in his own sphere,
conversant with and a part of the Baptist
history of these provinces during more
or less of the past 50 years were able
to recall much that was of interest. Dr.
Morse spoke of his early recollections
of the fathers—being himself a grandson
of one of them—Thomas Handy Chapman
—and of his own experience in the min-
istry. Brethren MacDonald and Hughes
brought forth things connected with
their own experience, illustrating the
great spiritual blessings which God had
bestowed upon the churches of the de-
nomination. Dr. Rand spoke in a high-
ly interesting way of the educational
work of the denomination and the men
who had shaped and sustained it, making
special mention of Dr. Cramp and his
distinguished services to the college and
the denomination.

On Sunday evening the church was
crowded to the doors. Rev. W. W.
Weeks, of Moncton, being the preacher.
His subject was—The Equipments for
Future Service, the text John 30:22.
The eloquent and impressive discourse
was highly appreciated by the large con-
gregation. An evangelistic service was
conducted by Rev. J. A. Marple followed
by To this impressive service most of
the congregation remained. A number of
brief earnest testimonies were given by
Christians, and some present declared
their desire to live for Christ.

MONDAY MORNING.

The Convention resumed business at
10 o'clock a.m., Monday. The reading
of the Report of the Home Mission
Board occupied principally the morning
session, it being read and considered
clause by clause. A few of the clauses
evoked some discussion and a few
clauses remained to be read when the
convention adjourned at noon. This is
as far as we are able to report the pro-
ceedings in this issue. The sessions
have all been marked so far by the best
of feeling and harmony in discussion.
It is to be devoutly hoped that the ben-
eficial fraternal spirit which has so far
characterized the meetings shall con-
tinue to their close.

The brethren detained at Digby met
in the church on Thursday evening and
held a religious service led by Bro. Geo.
A. McDonald, of Halifax, as President of
the B. Y. P. U. On Friday morning
they met again, and with Dr. D. F. Hig-
gins as chairman, listened to an able
paper by Prof. Caldwell, M. A., of
Acadia, on "The newspaper press of
these provinces for fifty years." The
paper was prepared for the Baptist In-
stitute. It was much enjoyed, and on
motion of Dr. Saunders, Prof. Caldwell
was asked to publish the paper as a
valuable historical document. The In-
stitute was requested to secure its pub-
lication.

South Ed.

Since my last visit
have taken place that
to many readers of
and visitors.

Baptists have more
the country, and
different points, out-
materially widened.
the convention becau-
our South Edmon-
more than two years
ship with the Edmo-
they should become
separate interest, the
and asked the writer
pastor, which he di-
labored as pastor.

Some two months
den of the whole
the river became so
Baptists of the North
was resigned, and
surrounding stations
the approval of the