THE BAPTISTS:

Address of Rev. H. F. Waring on The Bridge of Christian Education.

Annual Convention Sermon Preached by Rev. J. D. Freeman.

The Sunday School Mass Meeting-Early Morning Meeting of the B. Y. P. U.

AMHERST, Aug. 20 .- An exceedingly large crowd taxed the seating power of the Amherst church thi evening. Rev. A. Cohoon of Wolf-ville, the treasurer of the educational institutions, gave the financial report for the last year. The report was not entirely discussed and was adjourned until a later date.

The regular programme of the open educational meeting was then taken up. Rev. H. F. Waring, M. A., of Truro, delivered an address upon The Bridge of Christian Education. He said: There is need of general education. tion to overcome the general misap-prehending, misinterpretations and doubt. Misinterpretations are, looking from one side, exceedingly humorous but they are fraught with harm. Error inevitably brings disaster. The Eng-lish Bible did not come down to us from heaven, but is subject to usual larses of translations. The Bible is a library of many books, let it be treated

Christian education is a bridge to span the chasm between error and truth. Christian education declares to the worldly student that there is more in the book than you with all your learning can perceive. "He that hath ears to hear." So many of the profoundest st idents nay understand intellectually the word of God; they cannot apprehend the spirit of the

Great then is the importance that our schools should be Christian. It is the Christian influence of Acadia that has given her the right to exist. We, who have gone through her halls, love her and rejoice that the grand old man, Dr. Sawyer, still remains teach and impress his wonderful Christian personality upon the students, and we likewise rejoice that the governors were led to lay hands upon Dr. Trotter to take the helm. Great is the power of a regenerated faculty, of a consecrated student, of an educated ministry, for near the church spire stands the school."

After music by a picked quartette, Principal I. B. Jakes, M. A., of Horton ny, was called upon to speak for cademy. Mr. Oakes briefly sketched the work of that institution, and in a

ponded in his usual happy He regretted, he said, that the material part of the work had compelled him to appear to rather favor finances than men. Compulsion alone forced him into this position. Tonight we have had a touch other side, and how restful it has be A word or two in explanation of the remains to complete the assigned work. But there is a large strip of country yet to be canvassed, and I give it as my sober judgment that the \$12,000 will be raised. Tremendous odds have been against us, the failure of certain crops, the drop in prices, and the Windsor fire are some examples. The wealthier constituents have not come up to our hopes, but the rank and file have gloriously sue ed. When the forward movemen been brought to a successful issue we will be enabled by another campaig to free ourselves from all embarrass

Rev. W. E. Hall responded to the repeated call of his name in a very few uent words.

The chairman of the committee

arrangements made a few announce-ments in respect to the Sunday ser-

AMHERST, Aug. 22.-The annuconvention sermon was preached in the Amherst Baptist church Sunday morning by the Rev. J. B. Freeman M. A., of Fredericton. He took his text from Romans 12.1-2: "I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present you bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service. And be ye not con able service. And be ye not conformed to this world, but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what is that good and acceptable will of God." The epistle to the Romans" said the speaker. "Is the Switzerland of the New Testament. Chapters 1-11 are the Alps of doctrine. The last four are the Rhine of exhortation, and the text leads to the headquarters of the stream wher it breaks forth from the mountain side. In sight of this stream and of the lofty heights we catch the spiri

of the environment.

I. A noble conception of Christian mission. To prove the will of God is the mission of the redeemed, the supreme end and the grandest destiny of man. This end itself links us with the Son in bonds of closest sympathy, for his mission was expressed in the words, "Lo, I delight to do His will."

The will of Christ bresented an unwords, "Lo, I delight to do His will."
The will of Christ presented an unencumbered sphere, through which the will of God found free and fullest sway. For the same the Holy Ghost was sent that he might open the human heart. For the same end the church was cent. Let us notice the terms in which the will of God is commended for demonstration: "Good" man is that his life be crown to God. To prove that the will of Gois "acceptable," that it is pleasant To many it has seemed painful, for Christ it meant the cross, for Paul the dungeons and cruel death. The process may be painful, the result is

is rough and steep, but the view from is rough and steep, but the view from the summit is sublime. To prove that it is "perfect," consummate, it lacks nothing to a completed crowned career. The sequence of the term is a climax, the perfect proves the pleasant. The unfinished statue may be grotesque, but the end crowns the work with glorious beauty. This is all very true, but we have been dealing in generalities. Whither shall we turn eralities. Whither shall we turn to prove the word of God? Not to solltude, but a life of service, not by intellectual demonstration but by experience. Our mission is to be fulfilled by our contribution to the higher life of the people. "No man lives to himself." We are to prove it not by living resplendent in high stations but by common service every day. "Set not your mind on high things." The divinest thing a man can do is to lay bold of a lowly task with great pur-

II. The method of fulfilling this on. It is two-fold (1) an act, (2) an act continued in a process. That is consecration. "Present your bodies." (1) negative, "not conformed." Shall the church mould the age or the age aid the church is the omnipres inped and figured. When the work is annihilated some one has said noth ng will remain but ashes and character. We prove the will of God when we bear His perfect character. I am not one who stands continually for the hig B in Baptist, but there are two B's. I would like to see written ble "Be not conformed," and "Be ye transformed." We live the life God wants us to live when we do what God

III. The Christian motive for the application of the method. The mo tive is the realization of the mercies of God. Other motives are legitimate but insufficient. They may not be impure, but they are imperfect. Like April showers, they vanish in the

The mercies of God are consummated in the cross of Christ. The cross of Jesus is the crimson lens that gathers up and pours the love of God or fuman hearts in one burning, melting ray. Daily uncovering before the cross is what we need. It is so easy to grow callous. "Lord God of Hosts be with us yet. Lest we forget, lest we for-

There are three things before usthe mission the grandest, the method the simplest, the motive the mightiest. I plead for no single cause today, but I seek to lift up the standard for pul pit and pen, young and old, church and college workers, missions at home and abroad. It is a standard around which all may gather and lift up our work to a higher level."

Mr. Freeman's sermon, which a masterly and eloquent effort, was listened to with the closest attention by a large audience. Special music made the service even more attrac

In the afternoon, after the mass that institution, and in a Sunday school meeting, at which ad-ner showed its value to dresses were delivered and lessons sor, N. S., Mrs. Golding of St. John and E. S. King of Halifax, the large congregation was dis use rapidly filled with men to listen to the temperance addresses which were delivered.

Special music was furnished by picked choir led by Hugh-McLean. Rev. H. F. Adams of Truro spoke on The Revenue Which Would be Lost by Prohibition. "The eye of the world is on Canada today watching the first erious attempt to bring about probition. From the \$7,000,000 revenu the government gains only \$4,000,00 \$1,000,000 goes to the collectors and testers, \$2,000,000 excise for manufacturers. Hon. G. E. Foster struck off sugar duties amounting to \$2,000,000 and there was no talk of direct taxa tion, and \$2,000,000 is exactly the amount to be anale up if prohibition s carried. Because of the \$4,000,000 the government receives the \$2,000.000 for excise will always be received. receive its revenue until by the sale of its liquors it has made your son drunk, destroyed homes, and par-alyzed health and strength. Three

nundred and seventy-five thousand of Canada's men must become habitua drunkards before the government can receive its revenue.

It costs the manufacturers \$5,039, 036.00 to put up the output for one year. The retailers sell it at \$39,879; 354, but the government only receive revenue from the wholesalers' price, \$7,867,800. The remainder, with the exception of \$7,000,000 revenue, goes to the manufacturers and brewers. speaker showed that the cost of the quor traffic to the country, taking liquor traffic to the country, taking cost of jails, etc., is \$103,000,000. If this were invested, not only would the revenue be paid, but in 25 years the debt of Canada would be paid. These statistics are compiled from figures in the report of the royal commission. Of the \$5,000 prisoners who have passed through our penetentiaries, 22,000 assign their crimes' to drunkenness.

The last plebiscite in the different provinces gave votes of 266,000 for prohibition, 133,000 against.

prohibition, 133,000 against.

Rev. Dr. Kierstead of Acadia College was the next speaker. He took up the line of argument commenced by Mr. Adams, proving his statements by the blue books. "Land, labor and capital are necessary for the production of wealth. What then affects one of these affects the wealth. The land we have, the capital we can easily obtain, but what about the labor? The \$39,000,000 is taken largely from the laboring class; \$143,240,176 is what the liquor trafic costs: then taking out the revenue, about \$135,000,000 is taken out from and weakens the laboring class and every dollar 000,000 is taken out from and weakens the laboring class and every dollar is worth a hundred times more in a young and growing country like Canada than anywhere else. Strange it is that we can give \$100,000,000 every year for this traffic and yet cannot increase our educational work for lack of funds. If, however, we gain the victory and prohibition becomes the victory and pro our opponents claim will en-sue do appear, why in six months we can have the thing repealed and re-

prohibition? It is not your business whether anybody else is or not; are you? The power is with you; you are the law and government—not the authorities at Ottawa. If you shirk this vote, you never can find fault if any one of our legislators shirks the

have been put up outside of the Baptist church Sunday evening some time before the advertised hour for service. Rev. W. B. Hinson, M. of Moncton was the speaker of the evening. He spoke from Exodus 19: 3, or rather as he himself said, he took these words as a motto for the evening service, and his theme was perance. The Book of God abounds in striking examples of the havoc wrought by drink. Priest and peo-phet have gone astray through it. "It takes away the heart." The substance goes out of the man until nothing bu the shell is left. Talk of revenue, it wastes the substance. Son said. I think Dean Farrar, that there is something of the ape, some the snake, and something of the tiger about the drunken man. The ape and the tiger you have seen; the very fascination attributed to the ser-

The liquor sellers have about me right to exist as the wree who hured yessels to their doom by false lights. Compensation? Yes indeed, compensation; compensation for the widows and orphan children. The first stone that I throw at this Goliah is its damnable record, and the second stone is the curse of the best and the most beautiful of this do-minion tonight. The preachers of this Baptist denomination will vote to a man for prohibition. (Applause.) Won't you vote for prohibition next nonth? If you will, stand up. (All stand.) The third stone I fling at this curse is the prayer of its victims, I fling in the direction of this curse the hate of the best men in Canada. The contempt I feel for the liquor traffic is rapidly becoming contempt for the seller. Prof. Keirstead wished me to look at a mosquito through a glass saying it was very beautiful, but the way the brute gets its living spoiled its beauty for me. So with the rum

I fling at the curse of the Anglo-Saxon. The Englishman's home is his castle. What destroys the home like this curse? "Britons never never, never shall be slaves." I fling against it the heaviest word in the English language, the word "ought." I want the men in the Baptist constituency to put the emphasis, next month, on that colossal word of the Lord "ought." I fling against it that word "duty." In the name of the children and of white ribboned women, what is your duty?

I never saw a man in my life favor look steadily into the eyes of God. You may have; I never did. Think of whom you stand with if you vote for the liquor traffic, and think of whom you stand with if you vote against. Pastors, between this the voting, lead them straight. God us straight, "Come up

Special music was furnished by the hoir. A solo by Miss Miles. who has delighted the convention with her singing, was one of the features. The sermon was a piece of impas-sioned oratory, the splendid and impressive personalities of the speaker aiding to its effect.

Everyone who would yea for profition and who would work for it stand up. (Everyone stands up with great applause.) Let him who will work and vote against it stand up. No one stood. "He is not present,"

said Mr. Hinson. AMHERST, Aug. 22.—The morning meeting of the B. Y. P. U. was given to papers on junior work. Rev. G. R. White, Mrs. Higgins, Mrs. Baker and Miss Taylor reading them At 9 o'clock, Rev. J. B. Morgan de livered an illustrated address upon junior work. Mr. Morgan's address was a thoughtful and earnest ples for this side of the young people's

President Spurr called the convention to order at 9.30. A short devo-tional exercise was held previous to

T. L. Hall desired to know whether he as a delegate from the N. B. convention would have a right to vote

hinting that friction would arise such would not be done. B. H. Eaton referred the brother to

Rev. G. R. White resigned his position on the foreign mission board. Rev. C. H. Martell presented the report of the committee on church ar-ticles and covenant, advising the publication of 1,000 copies of the New Hampshire Article of Faith and Praclice, was received and laid over.

The report of the committee on temperance reported through Rev. J. W. Bancroft, Springhill, N. S. The report relicrated the statement that Baptists were bound to total abstin-ence. It advised the appointment of strong canvassing committees in each church to aid in carrying the day day of special prayer for the success of the movement. The report was ad-opted without discussion.

nted without discussion.

Rev. A. Cohoon presented the anual report of the home mission
oard. There have been 1,346 weeks
f labor distributed among 93
hurches, 2,503 other meetings, 9,482
eligious visits, 5,436 pages of tracts
acceived, 212 baptized and 30 received

ed at Little River, N. S., and Seal Harber, N. S. The supplement of general missionary's salary and general missionary's salary and grants amount to \$3,608.45, as follows: \$2,759.40 to Nova Scotia, \$331.50 to P. E. I., \$517.55 for general missionary

f the H. M. board did not receive 33 per cent of the funds? Answer, No. Rev. E. E. Daley asked if the report

Rev. D. H. McQuarrie thought that more than one missionary should be J. Parsons said that general

sionaries should go where there are

move would be a mistake.

F. H. Beals thought there should not be so many men working in Yar-

Mr. Cummings in moving the adop tion of the report recommended a re vival in the working of the conven

The report of the committee on credentials was received through its chairman, E. D. King of Halifax. A rather warm discussion took place members of the convention evidently considering that "a discussion can l raised at any point and at any dis-tance to that point." The report was

AMHERST, Aug. 22.-Previous to the opening of the regular convention business, two short addresses were given on Church Life and Work, T. S. Simms taking the subject of Sunday School Grading. Mr. Simms is a suc-cessful teacher and superintendent and his address was full of practical

suggestions to all.

C. F. Baker of Fairville sfort instructive paper on Supples mantary Work in the Sunday School Both of these gentlemen illustrated their addresses by the use of the black-

The report of the Sunday schools was read by E. D. King of Halifax. The report deplored the falling off of membership, comparatively, in the Sunday school. With 50,468 Baptists in the maritime provinces, only 28,161 are attendants at the Sunday school. The committee recommended means whereby this state should be remedied, for example, supplemental lessons, graded schools, teacher training and teachers' institute. The commit tee also recommended that a time be during the convention, that a normal superintendent by appointed, that the Sunday school committee draft a plan whereby the schools may be

Rev. J. D. Freeman, in commenting

Rev. J. D. Freeman, in commenting on the report, emphasized the recommendations made.

Rev. B. H. Thomas believed that the C. C. course interfered with the Suntay school work, and so may partially explain the falling off in members.

E. M. Sipprell thought that there are all the contractions and leave the contraction of the comments. should be more Bible study and less

preaching.

The matter of superintendent of normal work was sent into the nominating committee

The committee on communication reported that in respect to the pamph-let on Horse Racing sent in by the Halifax Evangelical Alliance, the committee recommends "that the convention petition the legislative coun-cil and house of assembly at their next session against the repeal of the statutes forbidding the use or letting of the track for other than exhibition purposes, and that suitable penalties be provided for the violation of the statute."—Adopted. Rev. J. W. Manning, B. A., of St.

unds for New Brunswick and P. E. reported from the different asso-\$7,309.04, which was disbursed as follows: Home Missions, \$754.66; reign Missions, \$2,130.07; Acadia University, \$401.49; ministerial education, \$94.43; ministerial relief and aid, \$100.43; Manitoba and N. W. missions, \$169.47; Grand Ligne missions, \$236.56.

Rev. A. Cohoon, treasurer of Nova Scotia denominational funds. Total receipts, including the \$5,286.19 conreceipts, including the \$5,286.19 contributed by the W. M. Ald Societies, amounted to \$14.819.75, spent as follows: Home Missions, \$2,880.67; Foreign Missions, \$3,430.46; Acadia University, \$1.421.46; ministerial education board, \$347.49; ministerial relief and aid, \$352.40; Northwest missions, \$674.44; Grand Ligne missions, \$404.10. The reports were discussed by Revs.

Howard Barss, E. M. Saunder, D. D., W. N. Hutchins, R. O. Morse, Mr. Cummings, E. D. King and Miss Johnston. The report was adopted. Rev. A. H. Lavers presented the ollowing resolution: "Whereas, Many of the Baptist

churches in the province of New Brunswick desire to continue their connection with the maritime convention in the prosecution of their home mission work; and whereas, they view with disfavor the arrangement which has existed during the past year, whereby their contributions to this interest have been passed over to the New Brunswick convention, in which convention they decline to be repre-sented; and whereas, these churches destring to execute home mission work, but now possess no acceptable

rangement be now terminated, and that this convention appoint a committee, whose duty it shall be to administer the home mission funds forwarded to the denominational treaurer for New Brunswick, in the inter-ests of home missions in that prov-

this resolution were carried it would wean the New Brunswick Baptist con-vention inten altogether from the

tev. J. G. A. Belyes, said if the re-ution did not pass it would be im-scible to raise as much money as merly. There had not been the saion work done in the Bastern Aslast year that should have

Rev. J. H. Hughes thought that it as disastrous to change the existing der of affairs. He entered a solrn protest against the resolution as constitutional. The passage of the solution would cause disaffection nd ill hu

Rev. J. D. Freeman—The resolution loss not and cannot affect the N. B. ig with N. B. convention have

re are a large number of churches EVENING SESSION.

The evening was given to a mass missionary meeting. The house was again packed, in fact all of the meetings of the convention have been marked by large attendance.

Rev. D. H. McQuarrie, Port Mait-

Nova Scotia, spoke on Home of Our Deno a strong people, strong in wealth, education, numbers and orthodoxy. Strong in Europe and Africa as well. There are in all of Canada about 1,000 Baptist churches. Go out and count the stars and multiply them twelve and you will have about the number of Baptist churches on this continent. But there was not always so many. Two hundred years ago there was only 12, one for each apostle, Julas included. In 1810 all the Baptists of the maritime provinces met at Sackville, representing 924

Now, how did the Baptists become strong? Home missions, pure and simple, did the deed. Each member of the old churches went here and there planting and watering, and God there planting and watering, and God gave the increase. The churches also were mother hurches, and they gave their lives and vigor for the children. They established schools. The schools over the Basin had their beginning because of a great home missionary

In 1825 the Home Missionary society sent its first missionary to P. E. I. Now there are 2,800 Baptists and 26 Baptist churches over there, and all because we sent Dr. Charles Tupper. Now the island has given ministers, missionaries and professors to us. The home missionary fields are valuable places to train our pastors. It is also a good place to get rid of an obnoxious one. The increase in members in th Conomination 's greater proportionate ly on the mission fields than anywhere else. It has only meant an outlay of \$8.50 to secure a convert on home mission field and it has taken \$70 in the old established centres. How can we keep strong? 'The answer is the same home missions. We must live on; Rome has crumbled, Greece faded away. It takes 3 per cent. of the ad-ditions to make up the lost one. Safety is only in the advance. Let no or sing 'We are on the margin, and now

Mr. McQuarrie's address was great y enjoyed, his dry yet pungent humor keeping the undivided attention of the

Rev. F. D. Davidson was to have spoken on Home Missions in New Brunswick. He said: "I represent no board, but as a private individual I esign my time to the brethren who have come from across the continent. Rev. A. J. Vining, general superntendent of Northwest missions, was heartily greeted when he came to the front. He said: "I saw some of your boys the other day, and they said Give our love to the people at home, and row I give it. The generosity o Mr. Davidson is characteristic of the east, and I hope it will be even more manifested in the future in a practical way." Mr. Vining made as a basis of the paralytic. Your son, you brother, is incurable. As it was with the man of old so it is with all spiritu ally. "Except a man be born again. Thats a truth which we were trying to emphasize out in the Northwes God works through human agencies There is a human side as well as divine. Who wants to be an angel I'd rather be the humblest toiler for Jesus in benighted Quebec, or in th glorious Northwest, than an angel at the right hand of God. You have the gospel preached everywhere among you, and you are bound to send out the tidings to others. God has work for every soul to do, and every man must do his duty. Every church in this country must do its best in orde that the dominion may be saved. It was the Earl of Shaftsbury who said "How can I die and all these peo ple to be looked after," and Alex. Grant, viewing the crowds being asked what was the matter he said: "How can these people saved?" And they teem into this re-markable, glorious country, a country abounding in minerals, with land enough to produce wheat for the mill ions, grazing land left to raise cattle enough to feed millions, sheep enough can be raised to clothe the population. And through all this country runs the greatest railroad in the world, the C. P. R., with its network of rails carry-ing the trade to the centres like the veins and arteries carry the blood to and from the heart. That road is a wonderful blessing and help to us i the evangelization of the country. You are called upon and set apart, to get and give money for the furtherance of the kingdom just as much as the preacher is called to preach. Let the light of Jesus Christ have a chance to develop and lead us forward. Lift up

our eyes and behold the Northw ripe for the narvest. We want m The world does not exist the maritime provinces. Let us get i sent to Winnipeg, and there he for one Baptist. In 1875 the first chur was organized, and the work h grown so that we have 64 regul churches and 65 missions. churches and 65 missions. The gress is marvellous, but we hese churches are givers. A little hurch of about twenty gave \$100 a thank offering for the furtherance of the work in the west. And the greatest givers to foreign mission from the Northwest; \$300 to home on gave. We want money The doors are open, and st enter now or never. The eye ts yours if you bestir yourselves People are coming from the entire ivilized world; 199 families came from ne state in the United States state in the United States into adda last year. It pays to invest ney for God in the great west ney put into these missions means and money for the foreign field we me a few bushels of your grah

ught for us. Your sons are comin there, and you should give. Nothing was ever accomplished good or bad without determination. You would never had Acadia if you had not deermination. We have men of deternination out there, your sons they are, too, Acadia men some of them. Oh I could talk until tomorrow morning on Northwest missions. It has been a pleasure to me to come here, but now I want wings to return to the west. I love it. Let me labor and let me die there, but I don't want to die for many a long year, for there is much work to be done. I ask you tonight, in the Lord's name, to come up to the help of the Lord against the mighty. Let us have Canada for God. I believe we can make arrange-ments with the great C. P. R. to have a great convention in Winnipeg next year. Just come and see the country and we will give you a side trip out to Mr. Stackhouse's place over the

Rockies. Rev. N. T. Stackhouse, B. A., a. naritime province man, was the next speaker. Like Mr. Vining, he is filled with enthusiasm concerning the possi-bilities of the work. In fact, words almost fail these men when they try to present the magnificent country and its possibilities to the people. The large audience was carried away by their spirit, and often during their addresses they were interrupted by theers and applause.

"I have come 3,500 miles to speak to you, and I feel that I represent more than any man in the building. Three years ago I went to British Columbia Then we expended in home mission work \$325, last year \$2,500. Three years ago we had two pastors, today we have eleven and seven more called Three years ago we raised for foreign missions \$74, today \$700. Today we have 1,200 members and \$1,200 for home missions. Thirty thousand Baptists in Nova Scotia raised \$4.500. We are going to have no church debts in British Columbia. Mr. Stackhouse then gave a graphic account of his ersonal travels organizing Baptist churches in British Columbia, "There s plenty of money out there, but it's hard to get it. Those mountains are undoubtedly abounding in minerals, but it takes gold to get it out. The open doors is my subject. We have a big country out there—700 miles from north to south and 500 from east to west. That country is being rapidly settled, and we have to meet them

with the Gospel. Lots of large towns, fifty towns, ranging from 200 to 4,000 in population, without Baptist churches, all waiting to be opened. There are open doors. Now how to enter them, and why? (1) Because God has opened them, and we are held responsible for the establishment of His kingdom in these towns. (2) Because we have been ordered to ener them by God, and a King's invitation is not to be answered but obeyed. (3) We should enter because Baptist doctrines have flourished in all ands and beside all waters. We have hoisted the sails out there, and we want you to raise the wind. (4) We ought to enter them because we are expected to. In a certain sense these are evil days for the north, and this cople out there the gospel. You have een getting all you can; that is right You have been saving all you can; that is good. Now give all you can to the Northwest and Manitoba mis-sions. I don't want you 50,000 Baptists of this province to cease with an investment of \$,5000. That is the country to invest in, full of gold and abounding in wheat producing land, the best in the world. Some of your boys may be saved by the money you convention out in Winnipeg. The C. P. R. will help us. They have been a great help to us, opening up the country with a perfect network or rails. We can get, I hope, a cheap route, for I want you to see British Columbia before you die."

Hon. H. R. Emmerson moved th following resolution: "Resolved, that in the opinion of this convention that a conference of the Baptists be held in Winnipeg in 1899 or 1900, to consider the work, provided that satisfactory arrangements can be made with the C. P. R." Mr. Emmerson intro-duced this resolution in a short and eloquent speech, exhorting all to go and see the country. Dr. Keirstead econded the resolutiontion was carried by a standing vote with great enthusiasm. Hon. H. R. Emmerson and Rev. J. A. Gordon were Emmerson and Rev. J. A. Gordon were appointed as a committee to co-operate in this work with the people of

the Northwest. The resolution in respect to the New Brunswick churches was then

Rev. J. A. Gordon took up the act of incorporation of the New Brunswick convention, showing that it was dangerous to become a delegate or crerate through its channels. He challenged objection to his statements.

Rev. J. Coombs said that if this maritime convention organized a board to operate the home mission funds

they would probably be found to be ret with legal obstructions.

Rev. J. B. Morgan in a clear, concise speech put the matter again before the delegates, quoting from the
year book to strengthen the position
of those who upheld the resolution.
The idea of the New Brunswick convention drawing away, as they threat-ened, and setting up their own educational institutions and sending out their missionaries is ridiculous, con-sidering the magnificent amount that they have given to these institutions. C. E. Knapp said it was his desire to have the Baptist body remain unit-ed. He did not believe that any oil had been thrown on the troubled waters by the present debate.

waters by the present debate.

T. L. Hall thought that the passage of the resolution would injure the cause of God. He explained that the secretary was unable to give the information at Southern Baptist Association because he had to attend a funeral. Unhappily, the secretary of the Bastern Association was also absent at a funeral when the information was wanted from him. tion was wanted from him.

Rev. W. B. Hinson—It has been said hat New Brunswick wants to man-

Children Cry for CASTORIA

through tion; 176 how is it Brunswic churches vention. truth in tist broth are clam vention. Rev. J. Branswic promise conventio Hon. H. going to and aske ginators vention 1 mistake Dr. Kei of the re the com harmonoy The dis ended abo ing. The ried. A men wer Aug. 23 ing of the mittees Rev. J. ford. N. the youn senger a ing cong Mr. Morg worker.

The co nominatio a membe tisms. members adopted a The no the follo cies: Home Rev. A. Wilson, B. Dunn Fereign Manning, W. E. Rev. A. Board A. Rhod Ayer,] Crosby, Saunders Board J. C. Du Johnston Ministe J. W. B Barss. Treasu -Rev. wick ar To re Gordon. Temp P. King

the co AMHI noon se in a res duties. dresses L. Fash Churche on The Forces. After listened routine urer's A com munic

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