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CANADIAN CHURCHMAN.

youth of our Church. Then followed an excellent and scholarly paper on "The Higher Criticism of the Old Testament Scriptures," by the Archdeacon of St. John. Canon Roberts, rector of Fredericton, also read a paper on "The Witness of the Old Testament Scriptures to Christ." At this stage in the proceedings a committee was appointed to answer questions. The following members of the Conference constituted the committee :-- Ven. Archdeacon Neales, Rev. H. Montgomery, Rev. W. O. Raymond, Miss Walker, and Mrs. Howard. Then followed in some respects the most interesting fearector of St. Paul's, St. John, gave a model lesson rector of St. Pauls, St. John, gave a model lesson on the baptismal covenant. The lesson was re-Liete with most apt and forcible illustrations. For example, "Born in Sin and the Children of Wrath" was elucidated by the case of Robin Hood, the outlaw, whose son gave over his life of outlawry into which he was born, and was then forgiven by the King and restored to the title and possessions which his father had confiscated. Sponsors in baptism called forth the illustration of the coronation of the infant King of Spain, in virtue

ber, in proportion to the Church population, compared favourably with the number in other religious bodies. Archdeacon Neales contended that as laymen do work in other departments in the Church, such as serving as sidesmen, it goes to show that laymen do not properly recognize their responsibility as Sunday school workers. He would put a note of interrogation before the subject (b) of the paper just read. Laymen have not come yet to recognize their responsibilities in this respect. The Dean thought that there was strong evidence to show that Archdeacon Brigstocke's view was the correct one. He strongly advocated the "cultivation" of Sunday school work, and thought it would be well if the Synod could be prevailed upon to set apart a Sunday in the year when the people would have the special work of Sunday schools brought more prominently to their notice. He hoped a resolution to that effect might be brought before the next meeting of the Synod and favourably considered. In the evening a public meeting, which was largely attended, was held in the Parish hall. The first paper read was on the subject as follows :- "A Retrospect of Sun-

ren, substituted for the worship of the Church. Rev. H. Montgomery next spoke upon the importance of developing the missionary spirit in Sunday schools. Importance of the subject can only be realized when each Sunday school teacher is a true missionary, when he recognizes that the Church of Our Lord Jesus Christ is a great missionary society. Children need always to be impressed with the fact that Holy Baptism imposes upon them certain responsibilities. We need to enlist their sympathies in the Church's work, so that they may always feel that they have a place to fill and a work in the Church to do. They also need to feel that their own diocese has a claim upon each of them. Then try to get them to expand their missionary spirit, to embrace our domestic missions in our great Canadian mission field. If we had \$1,500 from our Sunday school children per annum we could open up three of our vacant missions. Last year they contributed in mission boxes over \$000 to Home missions. The Rev. Mr. Montgomery, in closing, made reference to the sacrifices Englishmen have made in order to come here and work in our mission field. This called forth a gentle rebuke from



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ST. PAUL'S UNDER DOME, LOOKING EAST.

of the promises and vows made by his sponsors, etc. etc. A practical paper, intense with matter of fact ideas, was read by Rev. O. S. Newnham, the writer of which was Dr. T. M. Deacon, Mayor of Miltown, Charlotte county, an experienced and successful Sunday school worker. His estimate of the layman's responsibility in Sunday school work elicited the applause of the conference, and called forth a spirited and profitable discussion, which was participated in by Revs. Whitycombe, Newnham, and Archdeacon Brigstocke. The former complaining of the difficulty met with in securing male teachers, called forth the following experience from the Archdeacon :--"1 don't want male teachers for my boys. Women teachers I have found are the best in every instance for counger children. While two or three men are to sential in a school for keeping up the interest of U colder boys, I believe that the majority of Sund v school teachers should be women." Referring to a former paper, Rev. H. Montgomery stated t it should be known that there are about 6,000 and ay school scholars in the diocese, which num-

day School Work in the Diocese of Fredericton." When the Church was planted in the land there were no Sunday schools. This was before religion was divorced from secular teaching. The Sunday school took root very early in the history of the Church in this province, but the date is difficult just now to determine. In June, 1836, suggestions were made to form a Church Society, among other objects, to promote the welfare of Sunday schools. In February, 1836, the first application for aid to a Sunday school was made. In 1838 each local Committee was requested to give a list of the Sunday schools set on foot ,and requiring aid from the Society. This shows what the mind of the Church was at that early period. There are now about 6,000 Sunday school scholars, 650 Sunday school teachers, and 40,000 Church people. Sunday school work to-day lies open to three evils, first, the danger of parents supposing all religious teaching to be done in the Sunday school ; secondly, that religious teaching only needs to last during the period of attendance at Sunday schools, and thirdly, that the Sunday school should be for child-

the Dean, who is himself an Englishman. He said, "If I had the opportunity to-morrow of going back to England, and the offer of a good living there, I would not go." He wished to disabuse the idea that he, at least, felt that he had made aty great sacrifices to come and work in New Brunswick. The Rev. T. M. Whitycombe, rector of St. Jude's, St. John, then moved the following resolution :-- " In view of the prevailing ignorance of the Word of God, it is imperative that special efforts should be made to promote systematic reading of the Bible amongst our young, with a view of making more efficient the work effected by our Sunday schools." His address was logical and clearly worked out, dealing as it did with the obstacles which stand in the way of a fuller and riper knowledge of the Bible among business men. This re solution was ably seconded by Rev. R. W. Colston, tector of Maugerville. He attributes a large part of this ignorance of the Bible to the fact that some 3co years ago a certain portion of Christendom started out to do away with the Prayer Book, and with the creeds of antiquity. As a consequence,