

MESSENGER and VISITOR.

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Messenger and Visitor

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 2, 1891.

THE LATE MEETING OF CONVENTION.

The annual meeting of Convention is over, and the pastors and delegates have returned to their homes to engage anew in the work of the Lord. Opinions may differ as to the success of the meetings. Something will depend upon the standard we take. The conditions were favorable for good meetings. The Home Mission enterprise was in an unusually satisfactory state. Whereas in some years the board has been obliged to go up to Convention with a considerable balance against the treasury, this year a surplus of respectable size was reported. It is great pleasure to know that our people are keeping up their interest in the churches of our own land, feeble though many of these churches are. Out of these small country churches come the religious workers of future years and the future inhabitants of the cities.

Our Foreign Mission, also, was in a state to arouse enthusiasm. While the increase of converts might not be great, the enlargement of the work at home is evident. The expenses are all paid, and the brethren in charge of this department felt called upon and warranted in making the estimates for the coming year to exceed those of any year of the past. Then the sending out of two missionary families and a lady missionary besides, might gratify the denomination when we remember how year after year used to pass without any reinforcement of our little band in India.

The scene when the ten young men came forward asking, by their response to the call of the president, that they may be sent abroad to labor for the lost, was never before witnessed in these provinces. Our churches have been long praying the Lord to send forth laborers into his harvest, and here were these strong, educated, devoted young men saying, "Here we are, but how can we preach except we be sent?" And here was our Board saying, "Now give us the means these recruits demand." How our brethren, who with fear and trembling resolved to start our independent mission twenty years ago, would have been strengthened in their conviction that the movement was right if they had known that so many would now be enlisting as volunteers. The men themselves are already known to the denomination by their mission service in our churches, and in some cases by the honor already attached to the names they bear. Among them were a son of the late Rev. J. F. Kempton and a son of the president of the Convention. We trust these young brethren may successfully complete their training in theology and soon enter upon their life work in their mission fields in the east. The churches will surely remember these young men for the next few years, and gather the funds necessary to provide for their support in India. The names of these young men were: F. M. Shaw, B. A., Rev. J. H. Macdonald, B. A., H. Y. Corey, B. A., H. P. Whidden, B. A., C. Kempton, B. A., H. G. Estabrook, B. A., W. T. Stackhouse, Archie Murray, H. Dixon, Mr. Hardy.

Another feature of missions was properly brought up by the board, the observance, next year, of the completion of the first hundred years of modern missions. The centenary of missions has, of course, attracted attention among Baptists everywhere. Our English Baptist brethren have begun the celebration of their missionary centenary very happily, by uniting their two missionary societies. The Particular Baptist Missionary Society for propagating the Gospel among the heathen was formed by Fuller, Carey and others, at Kettering, Oct. 2, 1792, and is much the larger of the two societies. The General Baptist Missionary Society was organized in 1816. These are now completely united in one, and a forward movement will be made. The Missionary Union of the United States has appointed a special committee with Edward Judson, D. D., as chairman, and George Dana Boardman, D. D., as second member, to have the charge of all the arrangements for the celebration of the centenary next year. They plan to raise one million dollars and one hundred men for foreign missions during the centenary year. Our brethren in Ontario have their minds on the subject and are offering prizes for the best essays on the history of our missions during the century. It will be seen by our report that Convention took decided action to secure recognition of the great events worthy of record in this connection. We hope this movement may give an impulse to increased study of missionary subjects, greater beneficence for this work and more faith, prayer, and enthusiasm.

The report on Education was also highly favorable. Within ten years the attendance at the college has more than doubled; the endowment has been increased by ten thousand dollars during the year; the Seminary department moves forward, and a religious revival has been enjoyed. How refreshing such a report would have been in some of the dark days of the past. The house of worship was in every way commodious, and Moncton was a fine place for the meetings. The conditions for an annual session of unusual value were present.

Did the services rise to the occasion? That there was much good work done, that there were many truths uttered, earnest prayers offered, all will admit. But it was felt by many that our meetings ought to have been better. How shall we account for the want of enthusiasm? Some blame the weather, which was hot and enfeebling to some extent. The state of the nerves may affect materially the success of a public meeting. Others think that if we had more time for our business we should get more out of our work. While the time is so limited each member is afraid his subject will not get a hearing and the desire to save time sometimes leads to a loss of time. Perhaps there is not enough of the spirit of thanksgiving among us and too much of a spirit of criticism. Fair discussion, examination of measures proposed, and even dissent from others in opinion is all well enough. But a willingness to criticize without proposing better measures is chilling and useless. When there is apparent a willingness to find fault and almost no recognition of work accomplished, the most favorable conditions will not secure good meetings.

But, after all, our success does not lie in an annual meeting of Convention. In the local church, the purity of its worship, the faithfulness of its ministry, the energy and zeal it possesses, is our hope. There is the place, and the twelve months of the year will be the time when the real struggle, the success or the failure, must be made. May there rest upon all our churches the influence of the quickening Spirit to regenerate and sanctify; and when another meeting of Convention comes around, those who assemble will have good reports from all departments of our ever growing denominational life.

Southern Association.

Will the churches of the Southern Association take notice of the following facts: 1st. The Association, according to notice published elsewhere, will meet in Brussels St. Church, St. John, on the 19th of September. 2nd. By resolution of last year all associational letters are to be in the clerk's hands two weeks before Association meets. Last year no letters were received from a number of churches. Will all the churches of this Association make an earnest effort to be represented? We have but forty-one in all, and we are exceedingly anxious to hear from all, both by letter and delegates. Free entertainment and special rates of travel will be given to all delegates. 3rd. Rev. C. E. Pines is to preach the Associational sermon, with Rev. Sydney Welton for alternate. Rev. F. S. Todd will read the circular letter. 4th. The chairmen of committees are not to present written reports on these subjects, but simply present the subject in a short speech, and have other speakers ready to follow them. Chairmen responsible for the discussions of the different subjects: Education, Rev. H. G. Mellick; Home Missions, Rev. W. J. Stewart; Denominational Literature, Rev. T. A. Blackadar; Temperance, Rev. C. S. Stearns; Systematic Benevolence, Rev. E. J. Grant; Foreign Missions, Rev. G. O. Gates; Sunday schools, Rev. Sydney Welton.

W. J. STEWART, Clerk.

—THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S MOVEMENT.—An informal meeting of delegates to Convention was held in the Vestry of Moncton church on Monday to consider the advisability of adopting a constitution for the Young People's Society of the Baptist churches of the Maritime Provinces. The subject was fully discussed, and a committee appointed to draft a constitution and report at a subsequent meeting. The next day another meeting was held to hear the report. It was to the effect that a standing committee be appointed for the year, whose duty it will be to prepare a constitution for the Young People's Society, and secure a representative of young people from all the churches next year at Convention. Rev. Charles Williams, of St. Martin's, is chairman of the committee, and he will be pleased to give any information on the subject to any one who will communicate with him.

—READERS OF THE MESSENGER AND VISITOR will be glad to know that the editor, Rev. S. McC. Black, is gaining strength, and that he hopes to be able before very long to superintend the editing of the paper.

—G. G. KING, M. P. for Queens Co., N. B., has been appointed by the Convention a member of the Board of Governors of Acadia College. Mr. King is at Ottawa attending to his parliamentary duties.

CONVENTION.

A full report of proceedings up to Monday was sent for publication last week, and we fully expected it would duly appear. In some way, however, it failed to reach the printer in time.

On Saturday afternoon the report of the Home Mission Board was presented by Rev. A. Cohoon, secretary. It was a very interesting statement of the work of the board. We shall publish it in the Supplement next week. Dr. Saunders expressed the general feeling when he stated his pleasure and gratitude at the prosperity of our Home Mission work, under the faithful supervision of the board. The secretary's services are proving highly valuable.

There was some discussion upon the employment of students during the summer vacation. The secretary explained the policy of the board in this matter. The French work was well spoken of. "Your board are glad to know that a larger amount than usual, perhaps than ever before, has been contributed by our churches for the Grande Ligne Mission. The outlook for the work of that mission was never brighter."

Dr. Saunders submitted an account of his visit to Grande Ligne, and of some proposals that had been made for further connection with that mission. No definite action was, however, proposed at present.

The session Saturday evening was devoted to Home Missions. Rev. A. Cohoon made some introductory observations on the extent of the work. Rev. W. Camp, of Hillsboro, N. B., delivered a forcible and thoughtful address on the relation of Home Missions to other lines of denominational work. Christ, he said, is often spoken of as the first foreign missionary, but it is equally true that He was the first and greatest home missionary. In this connection our Lord's work for and among the Jews was described. Home missionaries stir up interest in education. Many students have gone to Wolfville who would not have sought an education except for the influence of Bro. Isaiah Wallace and our other missionaries. Our foreign missionaries receive a valuable training in mission work at home. Our young men get trained for large churches by their work in small fields, and they carry into the large churches, of which they afterward become pastors, the spirit of interest in all missionary work. He is a curse to a church who, in this age, preaches to a large church and is not interested in mission work. If we send men to the heathen, surely we should labor for the unsaved in our own country. If we believe that men will perish without Christ, we must be interested in giving them the knowledge of Christ.

Rev. J. H. Foshy spoke with his usual ability upon the general proposition that unless the Home Mission Board of this Convention does the work assigned it, the work will not be done at all. He thought no apology need be made for the board. They must have had boards, or something equivalent thereto, in Jerusalem and Antioch when they went everywhere preaching the Word. The work done by the fathers was good, but their methods were not enough; we need organized endeavors. The sphere of our work is greatly enlarged, both in extent of territory and in the kind of work necessary. This work we must commit to a board and then support that board. The brethren of the United States will not do this work for us; nor will anyone else. If we do not look after our churches the work will be left undone. Give us money and let us advance as our opportunities demand.

Rev. M. B. Parent, pastor of the church at Grande Ligne, said the mission has in its employ, 33 missionaries, including the wives of the pastors. The colporteurs are at work selling Bibles among the French Catholics. Sometimes one Bible is the means of the conversion of a number of families. The mission needs money to complete the buildings; it needs men to fill the vacant places. He thought if some young men from the Maritime Provinces would go to Grande Ligne for their education, they could then enter upon this work with good chances for success. Their efforts were somewhat concentrated upon Montreal, which it contains one tenth of the whole population of North America. He hoped the time would soon come when the prime minister of Quebec would not need to go to Rome for honors to help him with the electorate; but that evangelical principles would rule in all Canada. Mr. Parent's remarks were well received.

Rev. P. A. McEwen, of Windsor, endorsed Mr. Parent's speech, and then spoke strongly of the needs and claims of Manitoba and the North-west. The weight and power of the West will soon be felt. He sketched the progress of particular missions to illustrate the growth of the country and the profitability of religious work therein. It was a great calamity when Prairie College was closed. Alex. Grant, the secretary of missions in the North-west, is trying hard to win back what was then lost. The meeting was a good one.

SUNDAY, Aug. 23.

It was a hot day. The preachers did

well, and the people were patient and appreciative, but it was hard to get the very best out of the services. The congregations at the Baptist church were large all day; in the evening the house would not hold the crowds that came. Rev. J. H. Foshy, of Yarmouth, preached the Convention sermon at 3 o'clock. Text—Acts 3: 20, 21; subject—The Return of Christ and the Restoration of all things. The preacher had given his subject thought and study, and the sermon was well delivered. The room was so warm that Mr. Foshy had compassion on the congregation and shortened his address. In the Baptist house Rev. J. A. Gordon preached in the morning and Rev. G. O. Gates in the evening. Rev. H. F. Adams and Rev. W. J. Stewart preached for the Methodists; Rev. D. A. Steele and Rev. Dr. Hopper for the Presbyterians. Other churches were supplied by Rev. J. W. Manning, Rev. E. J. Grant, Rev. G. R. White, Rev. F. D. McEwen, Rev. S. Welton, Rev. F. D. Crawley, Rev. S. B. Kempton, Rev. J. W. Bancroft, Rev. J. Clark. A Bible class was taught in the afternoon by Bro. E. D. King.

MONDAY, August 24.

The Treasurer of the Convention Fund, Rev. G. E. Day, D. D., read his report. The opening paragraph was as follows: "The treasurer of the Convention Fund wishes to report that the total receipts this year exceed those of last year by more than \$2,000. The Home Mission Board received \$300 more this year than last for the different branches of its service. Foreign Mission receipts are over \$300 in excess of those of the previous year. Educational institutions got about \$300 less, and the receipts for the Ministerial Aid and Relief and for Ministerial Education are a little behind those of 1890. The W. M. A. Societies are still gaining ground. Their collections amount to upwards of \$540 more during the year just closed than in the previous one. Increased interest in Grande Ligne mission has sent enlarged contributions to the treasurer of that mission. The amounts raised by Nova Scotia are larger this year by \$2,000; those from New Brunswick are \$400 more, while those from P. E. Island and the general receipts are somewhat less. In Nova Scotia 36 churches, a large part of whom belong to the African Association, did not contribute to the Convention Fund. In New Brunswick 60 churches failed to assist the Fund, and in P. E. Island only 1 did not contribute for the general objects of the denomination. The total from Nova Scotia was \$16,550; from New Brunswick \$6,281; from P. E. Island \$1,113. These amounts, with \$406 of general receipts make the total received during the year, \$24,450."

The report was considered and subsequently adopted.

The general state of the finances was better than was expected by many. The Foreign Mission Board closed the year with a balance on hand of \$230.01. The Home Mission had a surplus of \$1,255.4. The College account showed a deficit of about \$700. Acadia Seminary had an excess of income over expense. Horton Academy had a small deficit. The indications from the financial reports are that the objects of the Convention are obtaining a stronger hold upon the confidence and support of our churches. The increases of capital in some cases, and of money for current expenses in others, are encouraging. If the spirit of confidence continues, and we see no reason why it should not increase, the resources that will be available for the giving already done has by no means made our people poor. We believe our churches in general will be moved to make larger contributions as they find their brethren are engaged in the similar work successfully managed. The faith of the brethren who compose the various boards will be increased, while they will at the same time be anxious that the future may be no less favorable.

A standing committee on temperance was appointed. For some time it has been felt desirable that Convention should have such a committee to whom communications on this subject might be referred, and whose deliberations might be more carefully arranged for than in the case of reports prepared during the annual meeting. The following brethren compose the committee for the year: Rev. J. E. Goucher, Rev. J. A. Cahill, Rev. E. J. Grant, B. H. Eaton, Wm. Lewis, A. Simpson, Rev. W. B. Hinson, Rev. J. B. Woodland, S. W. Cummings, W. J. Gates, J. Parsons.

In this connection it may be well to insert the report of the Committee on Prohibition Petitions:

Circumstances were such that your committee was not able to co-operate in all the work that it was intended it should. However the work has been accomplished, and it is my duty to lay before you the results, and offer a suggestion. The petitions were circulated, signed, forwarded to Ottawa and had some effect. This is familiar to all.

There were over 900,000 signatures to the petitions as a whole, from the various churches throughout the Dominion. The chairman of the union committee in his communication to me says, "The petitions have had a decided influence at Ottawa, and ministers of the crown admitted to the deputation, on 27th May, that they must do something, that the matter could no longer be

ignored. A great point has been gained in getting the government to recognize it at all, and it will be our own fault, if temperance people, if it does not come to something good. Let us keep up the pressure."

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian church of Canada resolved, "to authorize its committee on Temperance to continue to co-operate with other churches in such ways as may be found expedient to keep up the agitation for prohibition begun in connection with the petition movement." Your committee would recommend that this body authorize its committee on Temperance to co-operate as desired. As a result of the petitions, parliament resolved to appoint a Royal Commission to examine and report on the whole question. As this commission has not yet been appointed, and as it is desirable that all parts of the Dominion should be represented and great care taken in making selections, your committee would suggest that this body recommend one or more as their choice to take a place on this commission.

I hereby convey to the Convention a statement of the expense of the petitions, which the Convention agreed to pay last year. [The amount due was about \$20, and was paid by Convention.] Your committee, before closing its report must acknowledge that a great deal of the work was done by the chairman of the Temperance Committee, Rev. J. E. Goucher, and that the credit of the work is almost entirely due to him.

G. J. C. WHITE, Chairman.

The Committee on Temperance subsequently presented the following report, which was adopted:

As your committee, appointed last year to co-operate with the joint committee of the Presbyterian and Methodist churches of Canada, has reported, it will not be necessary that your present committee go over that ground. But as a standing committee we will watch the developments of the petition movement of last year; will give any assistance in our power to the Royal Commission which parliament has promised to appoint, if required, and gather such information on this whole question, as we think will be profitable to lay before this body at its next session.

The only matter which it seems necessary to bring before you now is a communication from Mrs. R. A. B. Phillips, supt. of scientific temperance instruction of the W. C. T. U. of the Maritime Provinces, asking this body to sign, through its officers, a memorial to the Council of Public Instruction of N. S., as follows:

To the Council of Public Instruction of Nova Scotia:
FROM THE MARITIME WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION.

We, the undersigned, desiring to give expression to our sincere conviction that the best hope of saving the coming generation from the misery and evil resulting from the sale of intoxicating liquors, lies in the dissemination of scientific truth as to the nature and effects of alcohol, and all narcotics; and providing with disinterested and reliable information, to the end that this matter is already an urgent one for the consideration of your Council, we do hereby earnestly beseech you to frame such a law as will place this subject upon the same footing as leading ones already included in the school curriculum.

While we gratefully recognize the valuable temperance instruction so cheerfully given to their children by the majority of our faithful teachers in the public schools, we cannot but deplore the fact that the study of physiological or scientific temperance made no place in the prescribed Normal School course.

Until this is altered, by teachers and pupils being duly accredited, for the study of this branch in their evening sessions, and until direct graded textual instruction is substituted for the irregular and haphazard methods now in use, the desired end will not and cannot be attained. As the successful prosecution of any subject in the school course depends largely upon the text used, and as the Maritime Provinces have no such text, we have found it our duty to prepare and use in many schools of the States and Territories of the American Republic, and in very high approval of by many of our teachers, a having found its way into their hands, we earnestly recommend it to your Council as the text of the same, for adoption in our schools.

June 22nd, 1891.

Your committee, realizing the importance of the question with which the memorial deals, recommend that the request be granted.

J. E. GOUCHER, Chairman.

Rev. W. J. Stewart, secretary, presented the report of the Foreign Mission Board, and Bro. John March, treasurer, submitted his report. The afternoon was occupied with discussion on the secretary's report. Much of the matter contained in the report is already familiar to our readers. The third section stated that Mr. H. Y. Corey, B. A., of Havelock, N. B., Miss Matilda Fillmore, of Albert Co., Lewis D. Morse, B. A., of Nictaux, N. S.; and Miss Kate McNeil, of P. E. I., had been placed on the staff of missionaries. Rev. Howard Bars, under appointment from last year, is now on his way to India, accompanied by his wife. Mr. Corey expects to begin work in India after a course of theological study. Miss Fillmore's health will not allow her to go at present. Mr. Morse and Miss McNeil will leave for India in a few weeks.

There was a prolonged discussion on the section relating to the ordination of missionaries. It appears that in some cases the board has been represented in council, called to consider the ordination of missionaries. Some brethren thought it would be better to leave the work of ordination entirely in the hands of the churches. The board concurred in this view.

The report referred to the unusual attention that has been given to foreign missions by students of the colleges. Twenty-two students of Acadia are enrolled for the foreign work at the completion of their studies.

Reference was made to the fact that next year will be the centenary of Baptist Missions, William Carey having sailed in 1792 for India. A committee was appointed to consider the best manner of observing this event.

Their report was adopted as follows: Your committee to consider the advisability of celebrating the centenary of Baptist missions, would submit the following report:

1. That the different Associations within the limits of Convention be requested to take the matter in hand.

(c) That one day in each Association

next year be solely given to Foreign Missions.

(b) That the F. M. Board furnish the Associations with programmes of exercises.

2. That the churches be requested to observe October 14th, 1892, as the centenary of the origin of the first Baptist Missionary Society.

(c) That a suitable programme of exercises be furnished each church by the F. M. Board.

(d) That a memorial fund of \$6,000.00 be raised to be used for missionary purposes as directed by Convention.

(e) That each church be requested to appoint collectors to solicit subscriptions to the memorial fund, and also collections be taken at all special meetings, that the amount be made as large as possible.

(f) That all moneys raised for memorial fund be sent to the treasurer of Convention and a separate account kept.

C. H. MARTIN, Chairman.

The need of a man who shall devote his whole time to the home work of Foreign Missions was re-affirmed by the board. Up to the present they have not been able to secure the services of a suitable representative in this work. Rev. S. Welton and others favored the appointment provided for. The board hopes such a man may soon be found.

One section of the report referred to the return of missionaries and to the rest they might secure by an occasional trip to the Hills. The missionaries said it was almost impossible to leave their stations without having others to take their places. The work would so far suffer during their absence that their previous labors would be largely lost. If we had a mission of sufficient size to provide for such vacancies then our overburdened missionaries might get some seasons of rest by visiting the Hills and other resorts. This is one of the losses we sustain by being weak. When our force has increased our mission will have the advantage of being able to relieve any station that is in special need.

Last year the board recommended that a system of examinations in Telugu be established for missionaries, and that no missionary be put in charge of a station until he has successfully passed the examination, which would be evidence of his knowledge of the Telugu and his ability to speak that language. After fuller consideration, however, it had been deemed advisable not to have such examinations for the present. Dr. Boggs, Rev. J. F. Burditt, missionaries of the A. B. M. Union, spoke in favor of the examination. Dr. Boggs said there are missionaries in India who cannot address a native audience; although they have been in the country fourteen or fifteen years. Rev. I. C. Archibald and Mrs. Archibald were also in favor of the examination. It is said that the work is so pressing that the young missionary is apparently forced into active service before he has gained a knowledge of the language sufficient to qualify him for the best success in after years. An examination would, it is believed, prevent this. On the other hand it was said that while our mission is young it is undesirable to make distinctions among the missionaries, that the missionaries themselves are not fully agreed upon the advisability of having the examination system, at present, and that in the only mission where it has been introduced it has not been wholly satisfactory. The American Baptists do not have any examination. The recommendation of the board was adopted. Attention was called to the appeal sent out by the missionaries, and a strong endorsement given. This appeal calls for 34 missionaries from these provinces, while at present we have only seven.

Monday evening was the time for platform addresses on Foreign Missions. The congregation was large and the speeches were good. After reading of Scriptures and prayer by Bro. H. Y. Corey, Rev. Dr. Boggs, principal of Ramapattan Theological Seminary, spoke forcibly upon the motives to missionary work. The need of the heathen is a motive, but the motive is obedience to Christ. The missionary enterprise is the obedience of the church to her marching orders. It is not a matter to be determined by inclination. We cannot be loyal to Christ and indifferent to this interest. "I cannot bear the thought," he said, "of meeting Christ at the last if I have been disobedient to His command." "For Christ's sake" is the only motive that will be continuously and permanently operative. If our missionary zeal depends on visits of missionaries it will decline. Our money is not given to heathen, but to Christ, in order that India, instead of having 270 millions of idolaters, may have 270 millions of Christians. Drive this motive home and it will move all Christian hearts. The appeal of the two Canadian societies asks for 52 foreign missionaries. Why not use natives? There are good native men. We have many native ministers, but they cannot be put in charge of stations. They make good soldiers, but not officers. Why not? Because nearly all the converts are from the outcasts who have been under the caste people for generations. Will it always be thus? No! When the Brahmins are converted then we shall have leaders. For the present every station needs a white man. There need be no slackening of interest in our mission. We have a good field. If we had more missionaries we should have cheering tidings.

Rev. I. C. Archibald: O young men, we must not be discouraged. American mission after 31 years, one church at Nellore, with 100 members, and 10 stations, 13 sub-stations have six churches and 100 members. We have 250 members, and work only 16 years. The Christian converts compare with that of Christians in other parts of the world. They are probably better than Dr. Clough's field. As to giving as much in proportion would be no difficulty in proportion. More than 100 members give one-tenth of their income. We have 35 native men whom 16 are educated. A vast body of people have been touched. We should have patience. We shall have crowds of converts.

An opportunity was volunteered to appear on when ten young men, including President Whidden, came was an impressive occasion. Rev. Isaiah Wallace, called for an address from Hinson, of Moncton. Mr. Wallace was striking and powerful in his address, and God answered. Then the church prayed. God has now answered the men are now here in the church is praying for the believed God would answer also. But God will refuse what they can do themselves money in the hands of Christ if given in the manner of Christ's time or as a would prove enough for the church. Some men are to do something when the gift from a living man was from the hand of a corpse.

Rev. L. D. Morse wished well. His prayer is, "If go not with us, carry us on. He knew the brethren enjoy a Christian life in India to win men out of God expects this from his people of himself. He to undertake this work, he usually wants him to do worthy to do. So he goes asked the audience to try needs of the world. If we the need of India, how can be. If we wish others to we must be interested to must ourselves be. Every wish others to be. Every over ourselves makes us ing to the world. Mr. were timely and in the he has the prayers of his great work.

The hour was late, but it was called for and in uttered truths of great value. So closed the Foreign Mission.

TUESDAY

The first question submitted to the Committee was adopted as follows: The Committee on Credentials reported: We find that twenty-two of the delegates are not delegates to this Convention.

We learn that a conference of the Eastern N. B. Association consideration to the question in the dispute, and that while the Association and that said the Association advised to call a mutual council, settling their difficulties. Inasmuch as no such council called, and the difficulties with additional complications, the committee find it impossible to favor of the claims of either party to represent the Convention.

We strongly commend the recommendation of the Association, the Eastern N. B. help of a mutual council of difficulties. D. F. Hinson. On motion the six delegates claiming to be church were invited to sever.

The report of the Foreign Mission Board receipts were \$14,491.12, disbursements \$14,491.12, balance on hand of \$230.01, for the coming sum of \$18,020. In disbursements of raising amount.

Rev. G. O. Gates stated of the church had stood more this year than last, placed reliance enough upon the spirit of the denomination the step the board had.

Appointments to the Ministerial Education Board of the Board for 1891-2. Rev. G. R. H. Robbins, Rev. W. R. J. A. Gordon, Rev. T. R. In the place of Rev. L. term ending 1893—George in his stead. To be members of Board, term 1891-4—John