

order. A beautiful gavel, made by a Kentucky prison Endeavorer, with the aid of a penknife and file, after working hours, was presented to Dr. Clark. This symbol of lives emancipated from the shackles of sin, was a fitting successor to the Carey hammer used at the San Francisco convention.

The chairman of the Convention Committee, Rev. Ira Landrith, received a most enthusiastic greeting as he arose to extend a welcome on behalf of his corps of workers. His manly utterance was frequently applauded. Rev. James I. Vance extended the welcome on behalf of the pastors. "'Y. P. S. C. E.' is the sesame," he said, "at whose magic utterance all barriers disappear, all doors open, all hear to rejoice. All things are yours for ye are Christ's. A thousand Christian welcomes!"

The Governor of Tennessee, Robert L. Taylor, extended a noble Christian welcome on behalf of the State. He captured his audience with his first sentence: "As the flowers welcome the light of the morning, as the green earth smiles welcome to the summer sunshine and shower, as the 'possum welcomes the ripe persimmon, and the old-time darkey welcomes the 'possum, so Nashville gives welcome unto you." His peroration was quite as original and telling as his introduction. It is not every State Governor who can "raise a tune," but the Governor of Tennessee was equal to the task. He closed his address by leading the vast audience in singing "All hail the power of Jesus' name."

Brief responses were given by representatives from different parts of the country. The response that was received with the greatest enthusiasm was the one by the genial and eloquent Chairman of the Canadian Council, Mr. G. T. Fergusson. His references to the present amity existing between the two great Anglo-Saxon nations were received with ringing cheers, and one verse of "America" and of "God save the Queen" were sung at the close of his appropriate address.

The Quiet Hour.

Thousands will remember the great convention in the South most gratefully because of the meetings held every morning in the Union Gospel Tabernacle for the deepening of the spiritual life. The devotional spirit increased in intensity and earnestness as the days went by.

At the first meeting the prayer of Elisha for a "double portion of thy spirit" was the theme. Then followed Jacob's "midnight struggle," "The breaking of the day," "Receive ye the Holy Ghost," and "Over the line." Under the leadership of Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman these fine meetings led thousands into a realization of the blessings that may be gained through getting alone with God.

At the closing meeting a few moments were spent in receiving the testimonies of those who had been benefitted by the services. Some of the responses were: "This place has been to me a Bethel"; "It has been one of the sweetest experiences of my ministry"; "It has been the birth-

day of my spiritual life"; "New and fuller views of the Holy Ghost"; "An intense desire to see Jesus." Several thousand signified their purpose, by the uplifted hand, to observe the Quiet Hour.

Patriotic Endeavor.

Christian Endeavor is but another way of spelling patriotism. If any one has any doubts about it, let him attend the patriotic services in connection with any international convention. War times in the United States made these meetings in Nashville more enthusiastic than usual. The addresses of the speakers were punctuated with cheers and vociferous applause. General O. O. Howard, General T. J. Morgan, and other Civil War veterans, delivered stirring messages.

In these patriotic rallies, the speaking is, for the most part, national, and not international. As the attendance from the United States far outnumbered that of all other countries, it is natural that the conditions that affect the great republic should absorb the thoughts of the speakers. For the citizens of the United States these remarkable meetings were of absorbing interest. The removal of the last traces of sectionalism is a consummation in which Canadians too can rejoice. At the close of General Morgan's address, Bishop Fitzgerald arose to say that Dr. Clark had made one mistake. He announced that both sides in the late war would be heard, but all that had been said had been on one side. Dr. Clark aptly replied, "Because there is but one side anymore."

A Southern Sabbath.

The convention Sabbath in Nashville was in several respects the most memorable day of all the week. The weather was delightfully pleasant—"so cool, so calm, so bright, the bridal of the earth and sky." All were expecting a blessed day, and none were disappointed.

The early morning meetings were full of gracious manifestations of the Spirit's presence. Then came the Quiet Hour, which proved to be pentecostal in the blessings bestowed. Dr. Chapman called for a definite consecration to God, an open confession of entire surrender. A thousand souls, at least, in that hour laid themselves upon God's altar. Around the platform, down the aisles they knelt, claiming the baptism of power, and entering upon a new era in their service for Christ. Truly God was there.

Nashville is a church-going city, and all the churches were filled to overflowing by throngs of eager worshippers at the regular services. The influences of the convention were thus carried into all parts of the city and into the homes of the Christian community.

The other special services are all worthy of extended reference. There was the meeting in the car shed with the street-car men. It was full of spiritual power. As a result a Christian Endeavor society was formed. Then, there was a stirring service in the penitentiary, with the result that another prison Endeavor society was formed among the convicts.