

Messenger and Visitor.

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Messenger and Visitor.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1886.

EDITORIAL REMARKINGS.

While in the Annapolis valley we could not but notice the large tracts of excellent land lying waste. It was also observable that many of the old farms did not give evidence of that careful culture which secures the best returns. It may be that in some cases an over-conversion of the soil, which leads to test new methods. There is evidence, also, that some are anxious to have more land than they can cultivate well. Perhaps the departure of so large a proportion of the young men to the United States, leaving the farms with help insufficient to give them the most careful culture. There is danger, also, lest in the laudable efforts made to increase the area devoted to orchards and other parts of farming be neglected, or pursued with too little care. Fertile and productive as this wonderful valley is, it has not reached the limit of its capacity by any means. There are still openings there, on every hand, for well-rewarded labor. If the young men would remain and devote to it some of the energy which is now drained away to other countries, they would be richly recompensed.

We spent a day at

NEW GLADWIN.

This is the principal town of Pictou Co. It possesses more than the average of enterprise; witness its glass works. Religiously, it is predominantly Presbyterian. Messrs. Melville and Gerrie, had been holding a series of services for several weeks in a gospel tent, capable of holding about 2000 people. Although the meetings were largely attended, there was no general or deep religious interest aroused, and they departed for Georgetown, P. E. I., somewhat depressed in spirit. Perhaps evangelists as well as others, may yield to the temptation to take credit to themselves for what God does through them, and may need to be reminded by apparent failure that "It is not by might nor by power; but by my Spirit, saith the Lord."

The Baptist cause in N. Glasgow, is having a struggle which is testing severely the faith and courage of Pastor McGregor and his people. The little church, however, is accomplishing more than can be estimated in helping to spread abroad the truth that only a new birth from God can fit for service on earth or life in heaven. They need the most intense conviction of the value of the precious principles which have been committed to them by God, to hold and to make known. They have been somewhat discouraged by the fact that some who are of Baptist belief are kept away from them by social considerations. Still, so far as we can judge, they are winning more and more the respect of the community. With faith in God, staunch and uncompromising loyalty to all his truth; and a Christian life and devotion to test the promise of help from above, this little band have nothing to fear, but will yet grow into a great host. The power of God is mighty and is mightily used for those who seek to please Him rather than cater to the prevailing sentiment and seek an existence based on compromise.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

In the summer season, there are few places more quietly beautiful than this island. The green is the freshest and richest, its soil is among the most fertile nearly its whole area is capable of cultivation. The season of growth is long; but nature brings her most potent forces into operation during the time there is, and the results each year are splendid. The only drawback is the distance from any of the chief markets. The people are thrifty and canny, and as sturdy as they are either. It was a beautiful trip which a number of delegates took from Charlottetown up the West River, on Friday before Association. The waters of the East, North and West rivers were almost rippleless in their stillness. All around were the sloping shores with their homesteads stretching down to the beach, the different shades of green and grass and forest green blotching the country as it lay in all the pensive quiet of the sunset hour.

On our way home, we spent a day in Summerside. The town seems to be enjoying quiet but assured prosperity. It is with the greatest difficulty that a tenant or a boarding place can be obtained. With the exception of a few residences on the outskirts, too little attention is given to beautifying the grounds around the homes. This will doubtless be attended to in due time. The country around is of the most rich and beautiful on the island. The farms are large, and the people seem to be in the enjoyment of substantial prosperity. Religiously, Summerside is about on the average. There is considerable free-thinking. Quite a number, also, are said to be nothing in particular, in the religious sense, and to live up to their belief. There is nothing better for a community

than to have a life based upon a good, solid conviction as to Bible truth. Life which is not anchored by a conviction such as this to some immovable hold, is apt to be on the float.

The Baptist Church here had trying experiences. Many of the old stand-bys have moved away. They have been without a pastor for some time. Bro. H. H. Hall, a recent graduate of Acadia College, has begun work. There are many hopeful indications. The brethren are rallying around their pastor. The congregations are good. They are making an effort to gather up the forces, and to put new vigor into S. School work. There are many not belonging to the church who are liberal supporters. There will be demand for vigorous work, and Bro. H. is determined to meet it. He needs special wisdom and grace. May it be ministered largely. As a result of the day spent on the Summerside field, aided by the energetic young pastor, twenty-three Messengers and Visitors go there instead of four, with a prospect of quite a number more to follow. May the Lord be with them as they go upon their mission.

THE BRITISH ELECTIONS.

The British elections are about over. The result is an overwhelming defeat of Gladstone, and a great victory for the Tories. Up to the time of going to press, returns of 585 elections have come in. Out of these the Tories have won 291, the Unionists 66, the Liberals 164, and the Parallels 74. There is thus a majority of 129 against Gladstone, and the Tories have within three of a majority over all the rest combined. There are yet 85 constituencies to hear from; but it is not supposed there will be any material change in the relative strength of the different parties.

Ireland, Scotland and Wales have gone predominantly for Gladstone; England has gone against him. Considering how short a time the people have had to get familiar with the idea of Home Rule for Ireland, it is only matter of surprise that so many constituencies have declared in its favor. The success of the Tories is chiefly due to the division in the Liberal ranks, and to the fact that many of the Liberals abstained from voting, thus throwing the majority on the other side in many of the narrow constituencies. It is supposed if there had been a little more time to educate public sentiment, Gladstone would have carried the country.

The situation is now a very difficult one. It seems impossible that the Tories, Whigs and Chamberlains Radicals can work harmoniously together. Yet this is necessary if any government is to have strength enough to sustain itself long. It is said that Salisbury and Huntington are arranging a scheme of co-operation, with a view to a coalition government. It is also said that Chamberlain, having been used to wreck the Liberal party, will be left out in the cold. Whether a coalition of the Whigs and Tories will be strong enough to stand against all the rest combined, remains to be seen. It is impossible to predict what will be the plan in the near future. It may be that Salisbury, imitating his great leader, Disraeli, will bring in a Home Rule scheme of his own which will elicit that of Gladstone, and thus gain the support of the Parallels. If he attempts the coercion he threatened, not long since, there will be rough times, no doubt. The most probable thing perhaps, is a succession of attempts to govern the country with the present House, a failure, and another appeal to the people.

ROMANISM IN CANADA.

Principal D. H. MacVicar contributes an article on the above named subject, in the current number of the *Presbyterian Review*. It is full of information which may be interesting to a Canadian. He refers especially to the Romish Hierarchy in the province of Quebec. It has received grants of land in this province estimated in 1877 to be worth \$50,000,000, and possessing a much higher value to-day. In addition to this revenue bearing property there is an immense amount of property exempt from taxation, in the form of churches, colleges, convents, hospitals, &c., amounting in the city of Montreal alone, to over \$5,000,000. The annual revenue from tithes and church dues is reckoned at \$10,000,000. Revenue for the Church is also derived from three other sources. There are the fees for Church services. "In the parish of Montreal when baptism is performed in the church, the charge for ringing the great bell is \$30, and for the three smaller ones \$5." "In the church of Notre Dame, Montreal, the price of funeral services range from \$300 to \$10, there being classes graded in point of grandeur and scenic effect, according to the amount paid. To this we must add unlimited sums paid for the masses said for the repose of souls in purgatory, and continued, year by year, as long as money is forthcoming for the purpose. The common theological dogma and belief is that there is no possibility of evading these tormenting flames."

The communities of Nuns bring in great revenues to the Church. Long Point Aylmer was built by them, out of their own funds, at a cost of \$1,000,000. They have a contract from the Quebec government which has yet ten years to run, and under which they receive about \$90,000 per annum for the care of patients. They are also accomplished beggars, and gather up much from Protestants for (Roman) objects.

The priests also drive a great trade in gambling, lotteries, the sale of indulgences and charms and trinkets. To make it possible for such a traffic to go on, the people are encouraged in their superstition and ignorance. The result of the whole system is to make the people non-progressive and keep them poor. They are the hewers of wood and drawers of water for their more wealthy neighbors. In Montreal where the Protestants number less than one third of the population, they possess more than half the wealth.

There are signs of the coming overthrow of this hierarchy, wealthy and arrogant as it is. The intolerance which is the necessary outcome of the claim to infallibility is disgusting the more thoughtful among the people. Many of these are drifting into skepticism; but they are in secret revolt against the Church, all the same; and are prepared to stab her when opportunity offers. Then the oppression in Quebec is driving multitudes away to the U. S. It is estimated that from 300,000 to 500,000 have gone already, and still the exodus continues. There they are free from the ecclesiastical tyranny to which they are subject at home. They return with broader ideas, and those who do not return write of the greater freedom they enjoy. The priests are powerless to prevent this influx of new ideas, although they inveigh against these innovators in no measured terms. Romanist authors state that as high as sixty per cent. of the children of Catholic parents in the U. S., are lost to the Church. Then, too, the work of evangelizing the French of Quebec is meeting with success. In Montreal, for example, ten or twelve years ago there were only two small French Protestant churches, and now, reckoning all denominations, there are eight churches, with about four hundred families connected with them, most of whom have been gathered from the Romish communion.

THE WESTERN NEW BRUNSWICK ASSOCIATION.

The Western Association of New Brunswick held its thirty-first annual meeting at Newcastle, Grand Lake, on Tuesday, the 22nd of June and two following days. Remote from any railway, and at a distance of more than twenty miles from the St. John River, the place is not well fitted as to situation for the holding of such a gathering. Persons who would visit it from a distance, may either go by some of the excellent roads which traverse the country, or over the waters of the beautiful lake. Unfortunately the bi-weekly trips of the steamer "May Queen" are made on Wednesday and Saturday, returning to St. John on Thursday and Monday, and therefore delegates could not avail themselves of this means of reaching the place. It is true, several brethren from St. John and Prof. Jones from Acadia College did go up by the "May Queen," but they were able to present only at the Wednesday evening meeting, and were obliged to leave again the next morning. Doubtless the pleasure of the trip, however, was worth all it cost them. Whether the brother who for want of a conveyance, walked from McGowan's Landing to Newcastle (22 miles), after traveling all the way from the Tobique, thought himself repaid by the privilege of attending the Association for two days, may be questioned.

Having mentioned these wayfarers, one must not omit to refer also to the two who, in order to be on the ground in time for the first session, drove through thirty miles of extraordinary jolting and mosquitoes; and to the other two, who, failing to find conveyance on landing from the steamer, went on board again, landed at "the Jimmie," begged their way by stages around the farther side of the lake and crossed in a boat in the morning.

However difficult of access, Newcastle certainly offers attractions in the shape of picturesque scenery, and in the mining and shipping of the well-known Grand Lake coal.

The work of the Association was prepared as usual by a conference meeting, under the guidance of the pastor of the Newcastle church, Rev. W. P. Anderson.

The body was then organized by election of the following officers:

Moderator, Rev. W. P. Anderson, Clerk, Rev. F. D. Crawley, Ass't. Clerk, Rev. S. W. Kirkland, Treasurer, Rev. T. A. Blackadar.

Many of the delegates, especially those who failed to reach the place until after the first session was over, were surprised and chagrined at the election in not one, in view of the facts to be referred to below.

According to custom, the reading of letters from the churches occupied a considerable part of the time of the first three sessions, many of these were of a very interesting character. Of the seventy churches in the Association, fifty-one sent letters, and twenty-six of these reported baptisms. The whole number added by baptism during the year was 375; the churches reporting the largest number being as follows:—

Little South West.....33
Grand Lake, Second.....33
Frederick.....28
Cambridge, Second.....25
Johnston, Second.....23

There were 53 delegates present, representing 29 churches, about one half the number being from churches in Queen's Co. Of the delegates in attendance sixteen were ministers.

Rev. Geo. Churchill, G. F. Miles, A. T. Dykeman and A. W. Thompson were invited to assist with the Association, and together with Gordon, Dr. Hopper, T. H. Hall and Prof. Jones at the B.N. session.

On Tuesday evening a very impressive sermon was preached by Rev. G. F. Miles, from the words "The Love of Christ constraineth us." Here it may be observed that the meetings were all well attended, especially those held in the evening.

At the Wednesday morning session the Associational Sermon was preached by Rev. A. T. Dykeman, in the absence of both the brethren appointed last year to perform this service. The discourse was an able one, based upon the text in Phil. 2:16,—"Holding forth the Word of Life."

In the afternoon a very animated discussion took place upon the report of the committee on Temperance. This committee was composed of Revs. S. W. Kirkland, F. S. Todd and B. N. Hughes, Brethren Fred Purdy, J. W. Higgins and H. C. Creed; and their report contained three parts,—the first relating to the general principle that every Christian man must be a temperance man,—the second urging that the use of alcohol in any form as a family medicine should be discontinued,—the third expressing the strongest disapproval of the conduct of a Christian minister who so far ignores what is due to his brethren and to his own position as to take a public stand on the side of the bitter opponents of the Temperance cause. The last clause of the report was, of course, meant to refer particularly to the action of Rev. W. P. Anderson at the time of the last Scott Act election in Fredericton, when that brother spoke on the platform of the City Hall at the public meeting held by the liquor party on the evening preceding the election day. In the course of the discussion, the circumstances of the case were detailed with much plainness of speech by several brethren, and great regret was expressed that a majority of the delegates present at the first session had seemed to overlook and condone the offense by placing the offender in the seat of honor. Some of the speakers sought to treat the matter more mildly. In view of the strictures of his brethren, Bro. Anderson made a statement in the course of which he expressed sorrow that his action had grieved his brethren and said that, had he seen the matter then as he had seen it since, he would not have taken the position he did. He then resigned the office of Moderator.

The Report on Temperance was adopted, after which a resolution was passed extending to Bro. Anderson forgiveness and fellowship. At the evening session, immediately after the reading of the minutes, the Association proceeded to elect a Moderator in the usual way, by written ballot, without nomination, when Bro. Anderson was found to be re-elected. The reports on Home and Foreign Missions were read by brethren H. S. Hall and G. Churchill, the chairmen of the respective committees,—and interesting speeches relative to our missionary operations were made by Revs. Geo. Churchill, Dr. Hopper and J. A. Gordon. The report on Foreign Missions was adopted and that on Home Missions was laid on the table for further discussion.

On Thursday the report was discussed at some length, and was finally amended by the substitution of a clause recommending ministers to interest themselves in furnishing the Board with information respecting fields known to them, in place of clauses censuring the action of the Board. The reports on Sabbath Schools, on Denominational Literature, and on Education were read, discussed, and adopted. They contained encouraging facts and valuable suggestions. Portions of these at least should find place in the columns of the *MESSANGER AND VISITOR*.

A good deal of business was done at the last two sessions, including the appointment of two members of each committee for the next year, as follows:—

Home Missions.—Rev's W. F. Parker and Theo. Todd.
Foreign Missions.—Rev's F. D. Crawley and B. N. Hughes.
Sabbath Schools.—Rev's J. Webb and S. W. Kirkland.
Education.—H. C. Creed and Rev. T. A. Blackadar.
Denominational Literature.—Rev's H. E. McKee and Geo. Howard.
Temperance.—Rev. W. H. Beckwith, and Geo. D. Blackbuck.

A committee was also appointed to revise the list of ministers, and to ascertain where their membership lay; also a committee on arrangements for travel next year.

Among the resolutions adopted by the Association were the following:—

Resolved, That the Clerk of this Association be directed to procure a suitable book for the permanent preservation of the records of the body.

Resolved, That the parties who publish the forms for letters to the Association be recommended to engrave the references for minutes and blanks.

Resolved, That the money contributed by the churches for minutes be added to the Convention fund, and each church be credited accordingly.

Resolved, That it be part of the duty of the Moderator of the Association to communicate with the chairman of the various committees at least one month previous to the meeting of the Association in each year for the purpose of reminding them of the duties intrusted to them.

There were also the usual resolutions of thanks to railway and steamboat companies, and to the good people of the place for their hospitality.

Agreeably to the report of a committee, Rev. F. D. Crawley was appointed to preach the Association's sermon next year, with Rev. W. W. Kirkland as his alternate, and Rev. W. F. Parker as respondent, to prepare the Circular Letter.

It should have been mentioned above that a special committee was appointed, consisting of Revs. Miles, Churchill and Hughes, brethren Creed and Hall, to take into consideration certain matters connected with the Main Street Church, Woodstock. They reported expressing regret at the difficulty in that church, occasioned by the adoption of erroneous doctrines, by a large number of the members, and recommending the use of proper discipline.

On Thursday afternoon the Association adjourned to meet next June at Centerville, Carleton Co. While a number of the delegates were taking the road homeward, a good congregation remained to listen to a sermon from Rev. W. F. Parker.

It was generally agreed that the gathering had been, on the whole, a very pleasant and profitable one.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND ASSOCIATION.

This Association is the smallest among the Baptist host of the Maritime Provinces. It contains, however, as much sturdy Baptist principle as any other. Situated as the Baptists of the Island are in a country where they are so much outnumbered, they are not Baptists merely because their fathers were; but because of the most sacred conviction based upon the intelligent study of God's Word. We are indebted to the Island for a large number of our most earnest and successful ministers, and the whole result of our work on the Island, as it has been helping to lighten other denominations with a more spiritual type of Christianity, can be estimated only when the books are opened and the final accounts are made up for the eternal and the changeless.

The day preceding the Association was devoted to a S. School Convention, the account of which will appear elsewhere. It was very instructive and interesting.

The Association began its work on Saturday morning after a season of prayer.

Bro. A. H. Lavers, Moderator.

"H. H. Hall, Clerk.

"J. B. Leard, Ass't. Clerk.

"A. Simpson, Esq., Treasurer.

We gather the following statistics from the letters of the churches: There have been 142 added by baptism to the 25 churches sending letters; total gain, 172; total loss, 19; net gain, 153. This is a much better showing than made last year. Then there were but 50 added by baptism, and a net loss of 17. For the success of the year there is reason for devout gratitude. There have been additions to 13 churches; 11 have had no additions, or a decrease. Two new churches were received into the Association, that at Tyne Valley and at Alma.

The churches most largely blessed by baptisms are the following: Alexandria, 29; Charlottetown, 28; Tyne Valley, 18; Montague Bridge, 16.

The Report on Denominational Literature was presented by Bro. Whitman. It presented the claims of the *MESSANGER AND VISITOR* and our Book Room in a most forcible way. It was spoken to by Brethren Goodspeed, G. McNeil, Cavenish; G. A. McDonald, of the Book Room; Wm. McLeod, Dundas; Prof. Kirkland. The discussion was one of the best we have listened to. We have no doubt but that the influence of it will be widely felt.

Saturday evening was given up to a gospel meeting. We have seldom attended a service which seemed more filled with unctious and spiritual power. Indelible impressions must have been made.

Sabbath morning at 10 o'clock the house was crowded to enjoy an hour of prayer and praise. So many gathered that an overflow meeting had to be held in the hall near at hand. At 11 o'clock Bro. Whitman preached the Associational sermon from 1 Cor. 15:58. The subject was "Christian Stedfastness"—in doctrine, life and activity. It was full of practical wisdom, powerfully enforced. God's spirit seemed to brood over all the exercises of the day. In the evening one enquirer declared herself, and it is believed that the efforts of the Associational gathering will be seen in connection with the faithful scattering of the seed by Pastor Lavers, in an gathering to the church.

The first session on Monday was occupied (1st) with the Report on Questions in Letters. There were two questions submitted. One was on how to deal with church members who frequent places of amusement. The reply adopted will be found elsewhere. The other was whether it was proper to have Bibles for our pulpits containing the authorized and revised versions in parallel columns. The answer given was in the affirmative.

The Report on S. Schools gave an encouraging statement of progress made in this work this year, and insisted on the need of keeping the S. School in the closest organic connection with the church.

Bro. Whitman gave an interesting sketch of the S. S. Convention held on Friday. We have no doubt but that the Convention will be much more largely attended next year.

Bro. G. A. McDonald spoke of his experience as a S. School worker.

Bro. W. McLeod spoke of the work at Dundas last winter. The School was kept open all winter, and seven of the scholars were brought to Christ and baptized.

Bro. Lavers gave a touching account of a case where a dying woman was called upon by the last of a class of sinners to tell her that she had accepted Christ as the result of her teaching. Father Ross told of one of the children brought to Christ at Dundas, who came

grievously and dying to his mother to tell her that his loved Jesus better even than her.

Bro. Fillmore was grieved because children were often repulsed from the church. Bro. Norton pled with the young men to engage in S. S. work rather than spend a large part of the Lord's Day in worldly conversation, &c.

Bro. Churchill spoke of the tendency of putting attendance upon S. Schools in the place of attendance upon preaching. Dr. Vincent, as great an advocate of S. Schools as he is, said that had he to choose for his little girl to attend either school or preaching, he would have her attend the latter.

Bro. Kimlay commended the Book Room. The Circular Letter on "The Duties Churches owe to their Pastors," was then read by its author, Brother A. Simpson. It was one of the best. We want all to read it when it appears in our columns.

The Report on Systematic Benevolence depicted the comparatively small amount contributed, and gave as the explanation of this state of things, the general want of system which prevailed. It recommended the giving of a tenth, and the adoption of subscription on the weekly offering plan.

Dr. Day regarded this report as about the fundamental aspect, because all our denominational work must be supported by money. He gave a clear statement of the different objects claiming our help, and showed how all the need might be supplied were the average of \$1.50 made, contributed by the Convention scheme, constituted.

Bro. A. Simpson spoke of the need of giving all through the year, that the needs of the year, as they arise, may be met.

Prof. Kirkland spoke of the text which all Christians dealing with reality gave, and how it exhibited the power of Christianity in the most forcible way. The giving should be, not only to a good object, but to Christ. If we give on commercial principles, to get as much or more again, it will degrade character, and do more harm eventually by basing it upon a lower motive.

The Report on Foreign Missions was the first order of business for the afternoon, and was spoken to by several brethren, and laid on the table till the evening.

The Report on Education urged upon all Baptists the duty to send their children to Acadia, and support our Institutions in every way possible.

The discussion which followed was animated and helpful. Two students from the Academy gave testimony to the kindly Christian spirit which prevailed on College Hill. All who heard them were convinced that the hearts of the dear young brethren had been much affected by the kindly Christian atmosphere that there is abroad. The remarks of the many who spoke were in earnest sympathy with our Institutions.

There was slight innovation in the platform meeting of Monday evening. Instead of devoting it to Missions exclusively, it was for Education and Missions. It was a mass meeting in the literal sense; for every available seat was packed full, and many had to stand. Addresses upon education were given by Prof. Kirkland and G. Goodspeed. Dr. Day spoke for Home Missions and Bro. Churchill for Foreign. We shall not attempt to report the speakers. The meeting continued until after ten o'clock, yet the people remained almost to the last man and woman, and seemed loth to leave when dismissed. During the evening there was an exhibition of some very respectable looking Telugu. The Association adjourned to meet next year at Cavendish.

Those who have attended Associations on the Island for many years, said it was one of the best ever held there. The spirit pervading the sessions was earnest and devout. The attendance at all the sessions, excepting that at which the visitors were absent, was large; the attention was constant and intelligent. There was nothing to mar the harmony of discussion. The devotional meetings were always full, and many hearts appeared full of love to Christ and longing for the salvation of men. We have no doubt but that the influence of the Association will be seen during the year by greater devotion to the great work for which churches exist.

The Canoe Church.

I have no intention of entering a discussion with Mr. Scott of the Canoe Church. With yourself I deprecate the publishing of Church difficulties to the world. The Council did not publish their finding without mature deliberation. The ubiquitous daily paper had informed the public that a Council was in session in Canoe, and published the names of the brethren called to deliberate in the matter, so that we could not have kept it altogether a secret if we would. But the chief reason of publishing the results of our investigation was to put churches and ordaining Councils on their guard against haste in receiving and ordaining men, coming to us from other denominations, till they know something of their previous record.

The reply purporting to be from the Canoe Church, in your last issue, is simply a flat contradiction of the deliverance of the Council, and the public must judge between the two.

I will only say we met and deliberated as under the eye of God. The true Council was as public when called, but only so because the aggrieved brethren calling it had failed in their efforts with the church to procure a mutual council.

For myself, I should hardly have gone to Canoe, had I not hoped we would be able to draw the church, through a deluge

time, into our very first thing arrived, was to Mr. Scott, the make, as well as of having such make the council.

This we were number of the including their the whole matter. The aggrieved willing to abide council, but not seemed wholly had committed course and seven it. The council wrong and a decision on receiving church, hitherto people, divided.

Those upon responsibility by one rash members, influence are cut off from even the two De in the remarks were at the m surprised when the presence of never left his Whitman and

"I trust this serves from the c in the hope that could follow. It did not actively against party, but simply have.

For myself, knows Mr. Whitman; but seven had known them, Rev. D. A. Canoe Church, following:

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Truro, July 5

Cow

A Council wa Cape Breton, at 1886, at the call Church, for the advisability of o A. B., to the w of Rev'd J. W. F. as Moderator, an After singing reading the 121a by the Rev'd M. The minutes Council were t clerk.

In response and delegates, representing th were present, Coldwell; S. Bancroft; Deac Brethren J. W. Dubois; Margat Brethren J. A. McDonald; L. James; R. H. Cow Bay, Deac F. R. Anthony Holmes, and Dea. John Nichol or.

On motion, B. Moore, of N to a seat in the The pastor's an account of h motives which the Gospel min ed by giving a statement of h ministry. With his statements The examin and a half.

questions by th the candida thoughtfully. Council adopte moved by Bro. Dea. Armstrong.

Bro. Shaw's o ment concerng the ministry, a doctrine, the their satisfactio resolve to pr worst of the c possible. G motion by the

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