

MESSENGER and VISITOR.

When paid within thirty days, \$1.00.
 B. McC. Black, Editor.
 J. H. Saunders, Business Manager.

All correspondence intended for the paper to be addressed to the Editor. All communications in reference to advertising, business or subscriptions to be addressed to the Business Manager.

Messenger and Visitor

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1891.

THE COMING MEETING OF CONVENTION.

Forty-five years ago the Convention was organized in Germain street, St. John. Rev. T. S. Harding was the first president; Rev. I. E. Bill and Rev. Samuel Elder were secretaries, and Rev. Dr. Crawley was the preacher. All these brethren are here no longer. But the growth of the Convention, like that of the body it represents, has been continuous. Gradually one subject after another has been brought in, until now the article in the constitution, as to the objects of the Convention, corresponds with the annual business, those objects being "to maintain the educational and missionary operations of the body, and to advance the general interests of the denomination."

The growth of the Convention and the influential position it holds will account for the number of meetings held by outside organizations during the annual meeting. The Woman's Missionary Union will hold three meetings on Friday and two on Saturday. The Baptist Book and Tract Society, whose work is of vast importance; the Annuity Association, which is enlisting more interest every year; the Maritime Baptist Publishing Company, whose work, through the Messenger and Visitor, makes the lives of our readers worth living; and the Baptist Institute, which is an admirable arrangement for the discussion of current questions, will all hold their sessions at Moncton this week. While these independent societies are not within the control of Convention, they, nevertheless, attract much attention of the delegates, and should receive, as we make no doubt they will, the earnest thought of their members.

The work of Convention is always heavy for the time allowed. But in recent years there has been a saving of considerable time by a careful preparation of the business to be presented. Years ago the first session was all occupied in getting the names of the delegates. Now the list has only to be read. The boards and committees present their reports in better form, and so more time is saved for discussion. But after the best is done some subjects are passed lightly over. The report on the State of the Denomination has often been well prepared, and has dealt with subjects of great importance; but it has never received the consideration it demanded. We trust the brethren will give this report more attention this year.

The interest in our Foreign Missionary work is increasing. The large number of volunteers for service abroad is in every way suggestive of the duty and privilege of our denomination as of others. If men are thrust upon us desirous and able to preach the Gospel to the regions beyond, it is a serious matter to hinder them. Yet not to furnish the necessary means will be to obstruct their way to India. It is encouraging to know that the Board feels warranted in sending two new men, with their wives, to reinforce our brethren now at work in the east. May their service abroad be long and successful.

Our Home Missions enterprises will be earnestly brought before us. Here, too, we may be grateful for royal service by brethren who are preaching the gospel to our own people. The efforts of the Board to give all our churches efficient pastoral oversight have been earnest and persistent, and the work is receiving more appreciative attention by the body. To supply our own churches with pastors, and to meet the demand for the establishment of new interests is a task of great magnitude and difficulty. The expenditure of money and effort in this direction is very fruitful.

Educational matters will come up for consideration by our pastors, and the delegates of the churches, to whom our schools belong. The people for whom and by whom the institutions are maintained have too much invested in the work to be indifferent to the welfare of what so deeply concerns the growth of the body at home and abroad. How to enlarge our efforts and increase the power of our educational organizations will merit careful study.

Other subjects will be discussed no doubt.

The various sessions of Convention are of the utmost importance and value. Religion is so influential, so determining in its effects, that whatever affects its progress is itself potent. If two hundred men meet in parliament to legislate upon matters largely, almost exclusively financial, the eyes of the nation are fastened upon their doings. But the conversion of souls is of far

greater importance than what pertains to earthly environment; man's need of God is greater than his need of dollars. All the nations, it has been said, with all their exchequers could not make a boot-black happy for more than an hour or so; but Christ can make millions happy forever. And the deliberations of Christ's servants have much to do with the progress of this cause. The action taken by Convention has far reaching effects. Even the discussions where no decisive results are achieved are effective for good or bad. So everything in connection with our meetings may well be the subject of prayer and holy desire on the part of our churches and delegates.

It is too sacred a place for mere oratorical display or the feats of stilt craft. The interests are not ours but our Lord's, and only when moved by His spirit can the body have the necessary light. Views of what is best may differ, but a dominating desire to serve Christ, and Him alone, will lead to essential unity.

Our churches will surely pray for the brethren they send up to do business for Christ and His people. May the Lord Himself be present to bless.

OPPORTUNITY FOR A COLLEGE COURSE.

The notice of President Sawyer of the opening of Acadia College reminds our readers once more of the opportunities our young people now have for obtaining a liberal education. The academy, under Principal Oakes, Mr. Sawyer and other teachers, will provide for the elementary training necessary. Earnest students will meet efficient teachers and will be prepared for advanced study. In college the student who has been properly trained at home, who has good purposes, and is smitten with the love of learning, will find himself favorably conditioned for growth in knowledge and power. For these privileges our fathers labored and we enter into their labors.

If the young men of to day are wise they will not pass carelessly by these open doors into a deeper view of life and its work. True, all life is a discipline, a school; but there is a culture which only the schools can give. The hard work on the text book, the stimulating power of fellow student, the wise direction of professors, will do a work for capable minds that nothing else can give. Even examinations are highly useful.

A good deal is said against the evil of cramming for examination. No doubt it is bad for children. But the review that a careful student makes of his knowledge of a subject, that he may go to examination with it all at command, is a useful kind of cramming.

"This kind of cramming we believe to be an almost unmitigated good. It is a strain upon the mental faculties, but the kind of strain that develops and strengthens them. One of the best things that college discipline can give a man is the power to survey mentally a whole department of knowledge, and to see the relation of part to part with clearness and precision. And when at the end of a year or half-year's work a student goes through a review of this kind with an examination in view, he is preparing himself for just the kind of work that as a professional man he will be called upon to do. And his ability to do it well, will have about as much effect as any one thing upon his success as a lawyer, a minister, a statesman or a physician."

The advantages our young people now have of meeting so many of their own age and of similar aims and ambition, so many who will be leaders in the years to come, are very great. The church of Christ, our own country and the great world, demand men and women of the best character and the most complete training.

Our nation must grow, and it is quite generally conceded that institutions of learning are necessary for the successful development and growth of nations." Says Dr. Corey:

In prosecuting the work of foreign missions, whether in Oriental lands, or in Mexico, or in other countries, all denominations find it necessary to found schools in order to secure permanent success; for it is generally admitted that religion and education are necessary to secure the highest development of any race in any country.

Thoughtful parents will desire to have their children prepared for greater usefulness, and will recognize in the open doors of our schools opportunities for preparation for the work of life which nothing else can supply.

And education for our young women is demanded.

"No race or people can rise above the condition of its women. If the women of a community are vain and giddy, giving the 'heft' of their intellect to fashionable and frivolous amusement, the men will readily follow in the same line. If the women are decorous, thrifty, pure, and noble, the men will be developed in the same direction. In wretched Egypt the women are kept in degraded seclusion. Under what Dr. Field calls the 'accursed government,' in the Ottoman empire, a man's wife is simply his slave. In Italy women may be seen harassed to a cart with a dog, or mixing mortar, or loading stones on the railway cars. And what are the morals of these countries in the sisterhood of nations? Go to history. Yes, brethren, plant Christian schools for all races and for both sexes in all parts of the country. Instead of building monuments in marble to men, in women, that as vitalizing forces will go forth to bless the nation, to bless the peoples of the earth."

We trust that all our schools will this year be filled with devoted students.

How to Raise Money.

NO. 11.

Your readers may have noticed in my recent communication a recommendation that all our churches adopt the plan of giving weekly to all our benevolent objects, and that amounts contributed be remitted quarterly to the several treasurers of the funds, etc.

It may be said (1) that this weekly giving and quarterly remitting is not new. Perhaps not, but I have yet to hear of any of our churches contributing every week to all these objects, and I am informed that only one third of them give thus to pastor's salary and current expenses. As to the churches remitting directly to the several treasurers, I take as granted that this has for several years been discontinued.

(2) That a single annual appeal to a church for all the different objects will be less successful than frequent, special appeals throughout the year. Granted the possibility, but why might we not have along with this excellent system the frequent special appeals?

Many donors may be prospected beyond their expectation, and will gladly contribute. Those who are not regular contributors will often attend and contribute cheerfully when the claims of our work are clearly and forcibly presented. The Charlotte church and congregation raised this year ten thousand dollars. There is an intimate connection between this remarkable success and the fact that, as a rule, no prayer meeting is held without the taking of a collection. Then, let us not be afraid of special collections in addition to our weekly offerings.

(3) That this plan is the occasion of extra trouble to the church, and especially to the treasurer. Surely not to the donor for when the lump sum to all objects is paid weekly, the amount is all that he should give, then his responsibility ends. The treasurer will have extra work in the division of the monies four times a year, but in this he may be assisted by one especially appointed by the church or by the finance committee. There is surely less labor connected with this plan than the old one of having collectors. After all, the most important question is not, which plan involves the least trouble, but which is most scriptural, will bring most money into the Lord's treasury, and advance His kingdom in the highest degree.

(4) That it would break up the Convention plan.

Reply:—(a) It would break up that part of it which places the division of the contributions of the churches in the hands of the Convention. Donors are likely to give more liberally when this is left in their own hands.

(b) It would perpetuate that part of the plan which encourages liberal giving to all the objects to which, as a denomination, we are pledged. The individual before filling out the card recommended should seek light from every source as to the claims of the several objects, and then put down something for each one, even if it should be only a fraction of a cent per week. A great responsibility would rest upon pastors and leading members to inculcate by precept and example the obligation to remember all the objects.

(c) If properly worked, I feel sure that the amount raised would be larger, and the results would be more satisfactory to all concerned. If these ends were gained, the friends of the Convention plan should surely rejoice.

But some one may say—in the Convention plan we had a stimulus to give a certain rate per member which was helpful. Instead of this or any such stimulus, how would it do for each church to ascertain, as nearly as may be practicable, the income of its members and work toward the end of having all contribute at least a tenth of this amount? I. C. ARCHIBALD.

Sackville, Aug. 13.

North Dakota Correspondence.

It is now several months since your columns were occupied by news from this part of the "moral vineyard." Both associations in North Dakota held their annual meetings. The oldest association, known as "North Dakota Baptist Association," held its anniversary on June 10th, at Fargo, Cass Co., and the other, known as the "Red River Association," had its meetings two weeks later, at Grand Forks. The former of these embraces a very large tract of country, somewhere in the neighborhood of 100 by 350 miles, and numbers something over 30 churches. The Red River Valley Association is much less in area, being in the vicinity of 50 miles from north to south, by 150 miles from east to west, and contains about 20 churches. Both meetings were large and enthusiastic, and their reports of work done encouraging, notwithstanding many disadvantages and drawbacks. The Sunday school work, the Women's Circles, and the new phase of work among us here, "The Young People's Societies," held prominent positions, and had a large share in the discussions of the occasion.

This latter phase of Christian work is very prominently to the front all through this western country. The association in the southern part of the state has taken hold of the movement

much more generally than that in the northern part. This is partly because in the south there are larger churches, with more young people, and partly because the churches in the northern portion of the state are more largely made up of the more conservative Canadian element, not so ready to fall in with "new fangled notions." The movement is upon us now, and churches that have young people that can meet, with any degree of convenience, must yield to the pressure of the flood, or take "higher ground," as some of them do, and endeavor to get their young people to work in the Master's cause without adding more machinery to the church's outfit for working.

During the last month we have had quite a harvest of young ministers. On the 7th of July, at Crystal, Bro. W. A. Waldo, of Morgan Park Seminary, was ordained. On the 14th, Bro. Cyrus Sullivan, of Rolla, was ordained pastor of the Rolla church, in Rollette Co., near the Turtle Mountains, and on the 22nd of July, Bro. T. W. Heyland, late graduate of the North Dakota University, was ordained pastor of the church meeting at Hamilton, N. D.

All three of these young men are well known in Canada, and especially at Woodstock College, as they spent several years in that noble school of learning. Bro. Waldo takes another year in the Seminary at Morgan Park; Bro. Heyland expects to complete his theological course also before settling down permanently, having already taken one year at McMaster Hall, Toronto. All three of these young men have, in North Dakota, and elsewhere, proved themselves to be workmen approved of God; and with the record of the past, and God's blessing, much is expected of them by their brethren who have set them apart to the work of the Gospel ministry, with prayer and laying on of hands of the presbytery.

The question often asked, "Does prohibition prohibit?" is being answered now in our State and that south of us; and we are finding that it does prohibit most decidedly, where the officials of the law are faithful to their oath of office and sustained by public opinion. Throughout the country, and in many of the smaller towns, there is a pretty general observance of the law, but in the larger towns and cities there is generally a sad non-observance of the law. Perhaps Grand Forks is an exception to this last mentioned rule; but just across the Red, in Minnesota, has sprung up East Grand Forks, built on whiskey, which becomes the resort of the "dead beat" drinking community in Grand Forks proper. In this notorious "whiskey hole" there are said to be sixty-five licensed saloons, bringing into the treasury of the town some \$32,000 annually. What a sad comment this is on fallen humanity. Many of the saloon keepers in the past in Grayton and other towns have taken refuge in that bedlam and bedlam filling town—East Grand Forks.

The wheat crops throughout North Dakota, present, at this moment, a most magnificent appearance. As one drives over the prairie, as the writer did for hundreds of miles lately, the scene is most imposing and indescribable. Should no injury come to the crop, and frosts keep off for another month, the yield will be something unprecedented here, or in any other country.

In some sections of country, but to a very limited extent, hail storms have done some damage, and in some of the lowest and flattest of the lands, the excessive rains have injured crops; but this, also, is confined to comparatively small space, and most of this might have been avoided with foresight and proper drainage. The mountain regions, which for the last three years were almost entirely destitute of crops, and almost reduced to beggary, are greatly cheered this season, and with the prospective crops are hoping, to some extent, to tide over their accumulated difficulties, and lift off at least some of the heavy burdens imposed on them by unprincipled and covetous money lenders. These "land sharks" have had a shameful time of gloating over the misfortunes of their neighbors, but it is devoutly to be hoped their harvest time is coming to an end, and that their poor, crushed victims may now have a chance to straighten up and live like men. What a relief it is to think that there is a day coming when unequal things shall be made equal, and the Judge of all the earth will do right, and judge righteously. A. McD.

To Association Secretaries.

Dear Brethren:—The committee appointed to publish the Baptist Year Book rely upon you to put us in possession of the minutes and statistics of your respective associations. You can best insert the most interesting and important matter of the meetings; and you can most easily eliminate material. Any church or school whose report is absent or imperfect, should, we think, have their latest returns inserted, rather than be left blank. The copy can be sent to J. PARSONS, 25 Bedford Row, Halifax.

The Sussex Record says of Rev. E. J. Grant: "As an honest hard worker; as an original and vigorous thinker, with a power of giving his thoughts clear expression, he has always commanded our admiration and regard. As a temperate worker, we believe Sussex has never seen his equal."

Digby County Jottings.

On the 27th of July the Ministerial Conference met in the beautiful village of Bear River, where "every prospect pleases" and cherries are abundant. Pastor Simpson might well say, "The lines have fallen unto me in pleasant places," and yet we found him almost "on the wing." (He has since reconsidered the resignation which he has tendered, and will probably withdraw it.) The new parsonage, which is spacious, convenient, and pleasantly situated, will be ready for occupation in a few days.

At the first meeting of the conference, Rev. J. C. Morse, who is still vigorous and buoyant, preached a stirring and instructive sermon from 2 Cor. 5: 3. More than fifty years ago he preached in the same place, being then on his way to Sandy Cove, where he has been "holding the fort" ever since.

Rev. Aaron Cogswell, who commenced preaching about the same time and in the same place, was also with us. Bro. Cogswell's accounts of the triumphs of the Gospel in these regions fifty years ago, are deeply interesting. He is now, with impaired health, resting at Deep Brook, on the Clement's Shore.

Bro. Burgess, of Westport, was also with us, at a little cost of time and money. Besides the expense of the journey he would have to be from home five days. He was able to bring a very encouraging report from his sea-girt field. During the past winter he has baptised 39, and the progress of the church, financially and spiritually, is very satisfactory.

The discussion of the conference on the 28th, embraced church work, foreign and home missions. During these discussions it was suggested that some of our churches at home were in danger of lapsing into that feature of heathenism which presents the greatest barrier to the progress of the Gospel on the foreign field, viz., caste. The lines which in many instances separate the different classes in the church are as distinctly drawn, although the partition walls may not as yet be so impassable as those which exist between the different castes of India. In view of this fact it was resolved that we urge upon the membership of the churches the necessity of cultivating warmhearted sociability and of welcoming outsiders to the services of the sanctuary. In the evening a short sermon was preached by the writer from Rev. 14: 6, in which the idea was suggested that the work of preaching the Gospel in all the world had been committed to human hands for the benefit of any and all who in any way participate in it; but that the text looked forward to a time when an angelic preacher will be employed to finish up the work. Bro. Morse, Burgess, Minard and Ganong gave stirring addresses.

Freeport has reluctantly parted with Rev. J. W. Tingley, who goes to serve a church near Newton, Mass., and at the same time continue his studies in the seminary. The church has been very fortunate in securing as Bro. Tingley's successor, Rev. E. P. Caldwell, who is highly esteemed by his brethren in Yarmouth county, where he has labored successfully for some years past.

Digby church will soon need a new pastor. The present incumbent will be leaving in a short time to go whither-ever the Master may direct. The situation is pleasant. The people are kind and liberal, the finances are in a satisfactory condition. The congregation is very attentive to the word preached. A few have been recently added by baptism, and several others are almost persuaded; and yet, influenced by reasons which may not affect a wiser and better man, the pastor has resigned.

W. H. RICHAN.

Ordination Services.

J. H. MACDONALD.

A council convened on August 6, with the Portauquique and Upper Economy churches to consider the advisability of ordaining Bro. J. H. MacDonald to the work of the gospel ministry. The council consisted of the following delegates, viz: Portauquique and Upper Economy—Deas, Jehiel Carr, S. Fulton, Thomas Fulton, T. D. Davidson, and Bro. William Davidson; Lower Economy and Five Islands—Bro. Champlain, Lie, Josiah Soley, Cyrus McBurnie; Truro, Prince street—Rev. J. E. Goucher; Truro, Immanuel—Rev. W. F. Parker; Amherst—Rev. D. A. Steele; Onslow, East and West—Rev. M. W. Brown; Lower Stewiack—Rev. I. R. Skinner; Great Village—Rev. T. A. Blackadar, Dea. Ezra Layton, Amos Fountain; Peggwash—Rev. C. H. Haverstock; Acadia Mines—H. A. Giffin, Lie; Dea. Andrew Darnin; Parrishboro—W. T. Steadhouse, Lie; Brookfield—Charles Carter, William Carter. Invited to a seat in the council—Rev. T. B. Layton, Dea. E. D. McCart, Lower Economy; Bro. N. M. Walker, Revere church, Mass.; H. P. Whidden, Lie, Antigonish; R. Wallace, Wolfville. Rev. D. A. Steele was appointed moderator, and Rev. I. R. Skinner clerk. Prayer by Rev. M. W. Brown.

The Moderator called on the candidate for ordination to give a statement of his conversion, call to the ministry, and views of Christian doctrine, which he did

in a very pleasing and satisfactory manner. After a thorough examination by members of the council the following resolution was moved by Rev. J. E. Goucher, and seconded by Rev. T. B. Layton:

Resolved, That this council, having heard with satisfaction Bro. MacDonald's Christian experience, call to the ministry and views of Christian doctrine, proceed to his ordination in accordance with the request of the church calling him to the pastorate.

Arrangements were then made for the ordination service in the evening, which were as follows: Ordination sermon, Rev. D. A. Steele; ordaining prayer, Rev. J. E. Goucher; hand of fellowship, Rev. C. H. Haverstock; charge to candidate, Rev. T. A. Blackadar; charge to the church, Rev. W. F. Parker; benediction, Bro. MacDonald.

At 7.30 the public services of the ordination began and were conducted in the order as given, and were deeply impressive. The flock has now a shepherd. I. R. SKINNER, Clerk.

AUSTEN T. KEMPTON.

At the request of the Baptist church of Milton, Queens Co., a council assembled at Milton, August 13, at 2 p. m., to advise as to the setting apart of Bro. Austen T. Kempton, pastor-elect of the above church, to the ministry. After devotional exercises, the list of churches invited and delegates present was read. The council was composed of the following brethren: Liverpool—Rev. I. E. Bill, Deas. David Buchanan, S. C. West, Gilbert Kempton; Port Medway—Deas. Curtis Manthorn, D. V. Hutt (lie); Mills Village—Bro. F. M. Steadman; Greenfield—Rev. C. S. Stearns, Deas. S. F. Hunt; Brookfield—Rev. D. H. McQuarrie; Lookport—Deas. J. G. Locke; 1st Cornwallis—Rev. S. R. Kempton; Milton—Deas. J. H. Nickerson, J. B. Wyman, S. Freeman, Bro. E. C. Freeman, Geo. W. Freeman. Ministers invited—Revs. G. P. Raymond, C. W. Corey, S. March, J. S. Brown. The council organized by appointing Rev. I. E. Bill, moderator, and J. S. Brown, secretary. The following brethren were invited to seats with council: W. J. Gates, North church of Halifax; Burpee Witter, Wolfville; Chas. Hardy, 2nd Hillsburg; H. H. Saunders (lie), and Eben Coombs, L. H. Barnaby, E. D. Ford, J. H. Cook, Jas. Shields, A. Churchhill, of Milton.

A statement was read, signed by the church clerk, stating that Bro. A. T. Kempton was a member of the Milton church, had been invited to the pastorate and his salary provided.

Bro. Kempton was then invited to relate his Christian experience, call to the ministry, views of Christian doctrine and church polity. After a full and exhaustive statement, and searching examination, the Bro. retired and the following resolution, moved by Rev. S. March, of Bridgewater, and seconded by W. J. Gates, was passed:

Resolved, That this council having listened with great satisfaction to the narrative now given by our brother, Austen T. Kempton, of his conversion, call to the ministry and views of Scripture doctrine, do now unanimously advise the church here gathered to proceed as once to set apart our brother to the work of the Gospel ministry.

The following programme of service was agreed upon: Preliminary exercises by Revs. C. S. Stearns, J. S. Brown and H. H. Saunders, Lie; sermon, Rev. S. B. Kempton; ordaining prayer, Rev. I. E. Bill; hand of fellowship, Rev. D. H. McQuarrie; charge to pastor, Rev. S. March, charge to church, Rev. C. W. Corey.

At 8 p. m. the spacious church building was filled, the audience representing all denominations, who listened with marked attention to the various speakers.

At the close of the ordaining services of the pastor, Bro. E. G. Freeman and E. D. Ford, who had been recently elected to the office of deacons by the Milton church, were called to the platform and ordained, the ordaining prayer being offered by Rev. G. P. Raymond, and the address being delivered by Rev. C. S. Stearns. The proceedings were brought to a close by the benediction pronounced by Rev. A. T. Kempton.

Bro. Kempton begins his work with a large place in the affections of his people, and is encouraged by signs of ingathering. J. S. BROWN, Sec.

Lunenburg, N. S., Aug. 14.

Subscriptions to Annuity Fund.

J. W. Rahland, paid, \$10 00
 Mrs. J. C. McNeil, pd., 1 00
 Mrs. I. E. Bill, Jr., pd., 2 00
 George H. Fielding, pd., 5 00
 W. A. Porter, 50 00
 A Friend, Windsor, pd., 15 00
 Charles E. Young, 50 00
 Rev. J. C. Morse, pd., 5 00

OLD SUBSCRIPTIONS PAID.

Amelia Burton, 50
 Donald McDonald, 1 00
 John Nalder, 2 00
 E. C. Shand, 12 00

E. M. SAUNDERS, Treas.

Grande Ligne Mission.

Amount received to Aug. 1, 91, \$4,069 80
 Amount paid out to Aug. 1, 91, 4,645 08
 Due to Treasurer August 1, 1891, 875 18
 Due Missionaries Aug. 1, about 750 00

Total deficiency to date, \$1,325 18

Have we made a mistake in our forward movement? Who will help us?

JOSEPH RICHARDS, Treas.

District Meeting.

It is very gratifying to find that C. has distinguished himself by a few rare deeds of liberal reduction of office.

A. papers please evening (August 10th) Lunenburg County minute of the ticket at Mahone. On arrival, and breatheless, and ample hospitality.

Is given and the board Healer is sought, and aid towards Tancook, eighteen Christian brothers married and single, wharf speculating upon fog and making astronomical. "Will the wind blow?" At appears and the wind slight signs of respiration boarded and the captain as target. "How far?"

"What is this rope?" "fasten this line?" "Sister?" "What late?" Deacon Lantz, who is indulging in reminiscences. He tells us here "who warned his side on that Island, stamped upon the me Simon Spidle, lately ministry, acts as the band with some stiffness, and the lady and the restless young "serious" fathers are Tancook. Five miles

miles from Mahone, from Lunenburg—here in undisputed right the church, where many of Baptists lived—on the church without a past of 175 members, in a 500. It has been hundred dollars, with whatever. Bro. Gulliver spending the vacation accounts is making these fishermen inhabit body. Besides many the church visited, the at the meeting all the except pastor McNeil, Langille and wife of Simeon Spidle, of New

Williams and Kenned Deas. Lantz and Barn Long and Webber, and Bro. Saunders. The presence of our sister licentiate brethren was pleasing feature of the evening a large crowd dressed by the pastoral matters, pastor field favoring us with home missions. A dollars for Convention taken. Wednesday again on the sea, rest full of joy and singing, partaking of the high good people and sister and enjoying the sail, more than ordinary enjoyed.

Religious I

NEWS FROM THE

UPPER KERWICK, N. S.

young man here on 19

ADVOCATE HARBOR, is laboring earnestly for, Apple River and new house is soon to be a very latter answers every Ganong is hopeful, and things to encourage him.

OHIO.—Rev. Trem six more for us on 5. This makes fifteen still earnestly pray Shepherd will gather field. Bro. Stubbart, say is rapidly regaining with us and gave fellowship to the canister the Lord's Supper.

SACKVILLE, N. B.—I quite encouraging. C. preaching and prayer. Good preaching with The young people's a remarkable success of the Epworth League paid a fraternal visit friends last Tuesday place of meeting was lent practical address by Revs. Harrison

Prof. Borden, and large number took part in exercises. These do love one another, and more in the town.

CAMPBELLTON, N. B.—bellton is situated on Restigouche river. John Nalder, about two thousand visiting here are characterized by more interest band of Baptist work a beautiful church expect to wipe out a few days. Good for her Lord in baptism, on the shore to witness Bro. J. A. Marple, f Institute, Chicago, meetings on a portion grand success. Bro. remain in the province Aug. 15.