

Messenger and Visitor.

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Messenger and Visitor.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1888.

"IS UNDERSTANDING BE MEN."

The obligation to the intellect is not fully
recognized by all Christians. It is our
duty to worship the Father in truth as
well as in spirit, and that to worship Him
in truth we must use the power of thought.
It is a part of the great commandment that
we should love God with all our mind.
It seems to be understood that love is of the
heart, but the heart is not fully moved
with devotion unless the mind follows in
hearty recognition of superior worth. The
desire for love with the mind is, there-
fore, a common one to seek for mind with
truth to serve and worship God. The
young men and women who have recently
begun a Christian life will do well to culti-
vate their minds, not only by study of the
Word of God, but by earnest pursuit of the
greatest culture to be obtained from
choice literature as well as from the
school's within reach of all. It is time the
false idea that ignorance is the mother of
devotion gave place to the conviction that
to know is a help to love Him that is "al-
together lovely." To know the needs of
the world and the course of his people in
Christ will stir the heart to pray and the hands to
labor for "the glory of God and the relief
of man's estate."

Many of our readers look perhaps upon
wealthy men as having a large responsibility
in these days when money is so much
needed. Of course this responsibility is
great for unto whom much is given of
him shall much be required. But these
same readers think themselves possessed
of good minds. If so let them recognize
their own riches and be faithful unto their
trust: as while they preach to wealthy men
they condemn themselves. "In under-
standing be men," let the best possible be
made out of mind. It is God's gift; He
blessed you with it well and for Him.

We remember distinctly the importance
which the late Dr. L. L. Loomis, Professor at
Newbury, attached to the intelligence of the
minister. A large part of the minister's
duty is to teach truth. He must make
himself an intelligent leader. This is hard-
er now than formerly. If inferior to the
people in intellectual power and acquire-
ments, his influence is impaired. Ministers
worthy to be leaders are generally distin-
guished for intelligence. The min-
ister's power as a teacher can be main-
tained only by a day of hard study. More men
fail in the ministry for lack of study than
from any other cause. Nothing will com-
pensate for lack of hard study. Given
common sense and piety, a man must suc-
ceed with study. There is constant danger
of letting down the standard. It is hard to
keep up the mental stimulus alone; one
doubts if study is in the people; one
thinks the people do not appreciate study.
These are mistakes. As a minister's life is
a crowded life study must be arranged by
an inflexible law. He must know the time
of study as readily as of a meal. With this
latter the plan of study there is scarce any
amount of work one cannot accomplish.

Let all the mornings after Monday
be devoted to study. Let the time average
five to six a day to be genuine study,
hard reading and writing. Let one hour
of the first hour of the day, be to study
of the Bible and this will crowd you with
subjects for sermons and meetings. Study
theory; good solid fact; study philo-
sophy, science and history; study languages,
literature, poetry, and especially biography.

These were some of the thoughts de-
livered with all the earnestness he could
command, of a man whose work and car-
acter justified all he said. Perhaps our pas-
tor, will not think it necessary to have
these repeated for their benefit. But ob-
servers too only emphasize the need of
constant, lifelong study, by all who teach
and preach.

But how can our ministers be students
with their wide fields, the numerous de-
mands upon them, and their limited means?
To this we answer that something can be
done by a determined will. Wesley and
Baxter were full of work, yet hard students,
and the example of the late Dr. Tupper
shows how circumstances will yield to the
demand of a Christian conscience. More-
over, the people who demand instruction
from their minister: should see to it that
they supply, whatever else may be lacking,
the fuel out of which strength may come.
To demand much without furnishing the
necessary material is not reasonable in the
truest sense.

A distinguished American recently
said: "The greatest sin is to think of a book
as a book."

That is true; but think of the satisfaction
of doing your duty.

"TEACH."

Among the various modes of teaching
there is one which we as a denomination
have need to emphasize more than in the
past, viz., the training of soul winners in
the methods of work and the truths to be
taught. Sometimes we have to protest
against Union Conventions, because they
ignore certain truths of God's word. But
we have to note the increasing demand for
these Conventions. All over the Continent,
especially during the summer months,
Sunday-school Institutes and Ministers'
Associations are held, at which the very
best men are secured to give their best
thought to the large number of earnest
workers and enquiring young men who
are hungry for knowledge that is of real
value in their service. So after Mr. Moody
has obtained a wide audience he establishes
his summer school, at which among others
hundreds of young men from the Colleges
find advantage in studying together the
Bible doctrines, and in comparing ideas of
the methods of work. In all these cases
there is a directing mind, a controlling
spirit, and the doctrine taught, the inspira-
tion given will be determined by the
character and purpose of that strongest
person. Often, perhaps generally, this
spirit and ideal is not in full accord with
our denominational views. The purely
evangelistic ideal which is represented and
held up in some of these gatherings,
ignores or lessens regard for the edifying
of the church and the full growth of
Christian character. But unless the
churches do this work of teaching others
will do it, and our young ministers and
Sabbath-school workers will see in these
irregular Conventions what our body
should provide for them. While we pro-
test sincerely against teaching organiza-
tions which by profession or otherwise
omit doctrines essential to Christian life
and duty, we must also remember that our
protest will not be enough unless we sup-
ply the demand for teaching with what
is true and helpful. We are therefore glad
that at the late meeting of Convention, a
committee was appointed to hold an
Institute in connection with the Annual
Meeting. We have reason to believe that
the brethren having this matter in charge,
will do all they can to make a good begin-
ning of what is an important work. Subjects
of the greatest importance are constantly
pressing upon us so that we need not lack
for questions. The greatest difficulty will
probably be experienced in finding men
who can answer the questions. But even
in this we believe we are not wanting in
men who have ability and experience. We
hope, however, that County organizations
and Quarterly Meetings will not omit their
papers and discussions because of the
proposed Institute.

MR. SPURGEON'S REPLY.

In another column will be found Mr.
Spurgeon's reply to the resolution passed
by Convention. It will afford evidence of
the greatness of the struggle through which
he is passing and how keenly he feels the
separation from those with whom he
has so long worked. Even those who do
not agree with Mr. Spurgeon's doctrinal
views must admire his courage, manliness,
and spirit exhibited in the work he has
undertaken. The sense of duty is strong
in him. With the true spirit of the ser-
vant of Christ he is ready to suffer with
his Lord, if suffering be necessary, for
the truth as it is in Jesus. It is evident
also from the letter that Mr. Spurgeon ap-
preciates the sympathy of our people. We
must all have our feeling for him increas-
ed by the cordial expressions he uses, by
the suffering he endures, as seen in the
extracts preceding the letter to Convention,
as well as by the devotion to Christ which
is the master passion with him. Let the
prayers of our people ascend that this
honored servant of our Lord may be
spared many years to proclaim by voice,
and through the press, the unsearchable
riches of Christ.

THE FREE CHRISTIAN BAPTIST CON- VENTION OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

This body met at Blissville on Saturday,
Oct. 13. From the reports we gather the
following:

There have been added to the various
churches in the different districts by bap-
tism 381 by letter, 80—total 461, less by
decrease 339—net increase 122. Seventy-
one churches have regular weekly prayer
meetings, 91 have regular monthly con-
ferences, and 85 have pastoral labor some
portion of the year. There have been paid:
For support of ministry \$11,195 65
" current church expenses 2,929 49
" buildings and improvements 3,112 81

There are 98 Sabbath schools in connection
with the churches of the seven districts into
which the province is divided, having an
attendance of 4079. There have been 126
of the scholars converted during the year.
The schools have contributed \$991.91.

There has been quite an increase of en-
thusiasm in connection with home mission
work. These brethren have made little
more than a beginning, however, in this
work of prime importance. About \$400
have been raised for this object, and one
general missionary has been supported for
a part of the year, whose labors have been
blessed to the gathering of about fifty
into various churches by baptism. Other
churches have had small subsidies to aid
them to support their pastors.

They are pledged to support two mis-
sionaries on the Foreign field, in connection

with the mission of the F.W. Baptists of the
United States. The missionaries are Bro.
Boyer, who was an instructor in the Sem-
inary in St. John, and his wife. They
have had the joy of seeing heathen led to
Christ this year, in connection with their
labors.

The report of the committee on Union
between their body and ours referred to
this communication sent our Convention,
and which has already been published in
the MESSENGER AND VISITOR, and recom-
mended the continuance of a committee
to have the matter in hand. This leaves
it in statu quo.

The most exciting and, at the same
time, the most distressing question before
the Conference was that of how to deal
with those who had adopted the doctrine
of instantaneous and entire sanctification.
This was discussed long and anxiously in
the Elder's Conference. The report of this
Conference to the General Conference was
a recommendation to withdraw fellowship
from the ministers persisting in this view.
As we have found, when brethren feel
bothered by conviction to hold to a doctrine
which the denomination, just as con-
scientiously, is sure ought not to be
held by among its members, there can be
no other course than that those who
have lapsed from the belief of the body
leave its ranks. In such a case there always
must be a grievous wrench. It is well if
he reverence take place with no unneces-
sary irritation. It is most distressing
when there is added to the natural pain
the wounding of suspicion and bitterness.
We are convinced from what we saw and
heard, that all the best men among our
F. C. Baptist brethren feel deeply over
this action, and have delayed action until
all hope of agreement had gone.

We were glad to see a growing disposition
practically to plan for and to press aggres-
sive work. The year has not been one of
marked prosperity, owing partly to the
widespread division over the Holiness
question.

The action taken as mentioned above,
cut off five of their ministers from the
denomination. Their names are: G. W.
McDonald, W. Kinghorn, B. Colpitts, G.
B. Traflet, G. T. Hartley. There are also
two or three other brethren who are
preaching in churches of the body who
will be cut off by the resolution adopted.
The vote was practically unanimous in the
Conference, but one in addition to the
brethren already voting nay. The Nova
Scotia Conference of the Free Will Baptists
has taken similar action in reference to
Mr. Kinney, of Maitland and Beaver
River. His churches have voted to con-
tinue him as their pastor, notwithstanding
the advice of the Conference.

The Conference at Blissville passed a
very hearty resolution commending the
Secretary to the sympathy and practical
support of the people.

THE WEEK.

Matters political are comparatively quiet
throughout the world except in the United
States, where all other interests seem
overlooked by the canvass for President.
It appears that New York and Indiana
may be the pivotal States and that in them
the situation may be decided more by
money and cunning than by the sober best
thought of the people, there being so large
a class of voters ready to go with the side
that gives the highest price.

The Mormons beginning to feel uneasy
in Utah are said to have purchased a large
tract of land in Mexico. A ready num-
ber have settled there and the prospects
are there may be a transfer of all hands
from Salt Lake to new headquarters,
south of the United States line.

Reports continue to come of the yellow
fever ravages in the South, but it is
feared and hoped that the disease has
nearly spent itself and the panic is decreas-
ing.

The Times defence in the Parnell libel
action has been presented to the Scotch
courts. Parnell on August 10th, a day
prior to the opening of the Edinburgh ac-
tion, obtained a writ in the Court of Queens
Bench for the same libel. The case,
therefore, must first be tried in the English
courts. The Times indicts 64 Irish men
of parliament. A list of other persons
includes the names of Anna Parnell and
of the Ladies League. A long list
of names of some of the most prominent
Irishmen at home and abroad are cited
who are alleged to be guilty of crime or
advocates of treason, sedition, assassina-
tion and violence, with whom said mem-
bers of parliament continued to associate.
That from and including 1879 there now
exists numerous societies in Ireland, Great
Britain and America all forming one con-
nected and continuous organization with
which these members of parliament and
others were connected. The ultimate object
of the organization was to establish the
absolute independence of Ireland as a sepa-
rate nation. With a view to effect this,
one of the immediate objects of said con-
spiracy was to promote agrarian agitation
against the payment of agricultural rents,
thereby securing cooperation of tenant
farmers of Ireland, and at the same time
the impoverishment and ultimate expulsion
from the country of Irish landlords, who
were styled as English garrison. The
action was taken to organize a system of
coercion and intimidation in Ireland which
was sustained and enforced by robbing and
commitment of crimes and outrages. There
are fourteen sections relating on the above,
specifying the inciting to commission of
crime, etc., by raising funds and paying
such persons, by speeches, dissemination

of literature, advocating resistance, paying
guilty parties defense, associating with
criminals, and by publicly denouncing
crimes in which they afterwards privately
claimed insincerity. One instance of this,
of which said defendant proposes to give
evidence, is in the following series of let-
ters: Letters from C. S. Parnell, dated May
15, 1882; letter from same, June 16, 1882;
another from the same of same date.

There is a possibility of the young Ger-
man kaiser taking a trip to America after
the close of his journeying in Europe.
Since he reached the throne he has visited
Austria, Denmark, and Russia, and he is
now in Italy to see the king and pope. He
is kept out of France by the unfriendly
relations of the French and German gov-
ernments, and out of England by dislike of
his grandmother, Queen Victoria.

The municipal authorities of Berlin,
presented the Emperor Frederick an ad-
dress stating in grateful recognition of the
Emperor Frederick's efforts to develop the
capital of the empire, the people desired
to found an institution to perpetuate his
memory: \$25,000 will be granted for this
purpose. The precise objects of the
proposed institute will be left to the dis-
cretion of the emperor.

They seem to have their share or more
of public difficulties in Manitoba. Two
leading journals, the Free Press, Liberal,
and the Call, Conservative, have preferred
grave charges against Attorney Gen.
Martin. These charges are explicitly
denied, and action has been taken for
criminal libel against the offending news-
papers, the editors being committed for
trial. The legislature has met and been
prorogued without transacting any business.
If the charges of corruption can be proven
in the courts it may go hard with the
government when the legislature again
assembles. There also likely to be serious
trouble over the crossing of the Northern
Pacific's portage extension over the C. P.
R. Supt. White, of the C. P. R., had about
150 men on guard to prevent Northern
Pacific employees from crossing their track

The Convention and Mr. Spurgeon.

At the late annual meeting of the Baptist
Convention of the Maritime Provinces a
resolution of sympathy with Rev. C. H.
Spurgeon was passed. The resolution
was forwarded to Mr. Spurgeon who has
sent the reply printed below. It may
be of interest to members of Convention to
read the following extract from a note
which accompanied the letter addressed to
Convention: "I am pressed beyond
measure with work, and I was forced to
put my secretary on to the last part of the
enclosed letter. (The greater part of the
letter is in the hand-writing of Mr. Spur-
geon). Weary, and worn, and ill,—my
motto is 'faint yet pursuing.' He is
near that justifieth me." The inspiration
of Scripture is the point assailed, and with
all true religion stands or falls. May you
be kept from this dread tidal wave which
is rolling over our country! I am obliged
to take my annual rest on Nov. 5, and I
shall carry into retirement the memory of
your great kindness."

E. M. KIRKSTED, Sec'y of Convention.
Wolfeville, N. B., Oct. 18, '88.

UPPER NORWOOD, LONDON,
Oct. 5, 1888

To the Ministers and Delegates forming
the Baptist Convention of the Maritime
Provinces of Canada:

DEAR BRETHREN IN CHRIST:—I heartily
thank you all for the words of cheer which
you have sent me. Such a resolution, from
such brethren, at such a time, gladdens
me greatly. From the depths of my soul,
I thank all the brethren, and I pray the
Lord richly to recompense them. I am
grateful that you have not misjudged my
action in reference to the English Baptist
Union, from which I have felt bound to
separate myself. I have not acted from
sudden impulse, much less from any per-
sonal grievance; but I have been long
protesting quietly, and have been at last
compelled to make a stand in public. I
saw the testimony of the churches becom-
ing obscure, and I observed that in some
instances the testimony from the pulpit
was very wide of the Word of God, and I
grieved over the state of things which is
sure to follow upon defection from the
gospel. I hoped that the many faithful
brethren would be aroused to the peril of
the situation, and would earnestly endeavor
to cleanse their Union of the more flagrant
offenders. Instead of this, I am regarded
as a trouble in Israel by many, and others
feel that, important as truth may be, the
preservation of the Union must be the first
object of consideration. Nothing could
have more fully proved to me that my
protest is rather too late than too early.

On surveying the position, I perceive
that the basis of our Baptist Union afforded
nothing to work upon if a reform were
attempted, for any person who has been
immersed is eligible for membership. So
far as anything found in the printed basis
is concerned, every immersed man has a
right to join it. Within its bounds there is
neither orthodoxy nor heterodoxy, for all
have an equal right of place. This does
not appear to me to be the right condition
of matters, and therefore I quit the
confederacy. Altogether apart from the
confusion and unreasonableness of individuals,
the compact itself is on wrong grounds, and
can never produce real unity. There are
numbers of faithful, honored, and beloved
brethren in the Union, but these, by their
presence at our conference, are bolstering
up a confederacy which is upon a false
foundation. It is not for me to censure

them, any more than it was for them to
censure me; but I cannot but feel that a
more decided course of action on their part
would have secured for our country a testi-
mony to the truth which is greatly needed
in these evil times; whereas their shielding
of the false and erroneous has given a
sanction to evil teachers which they are
not slow to perceive.

The pain I have felt in this conflict I
would not wish any other man to share;
but I would bear ten thousand times as
much with eagerness, if I could see the
faith once for all delivered to the saints
placed in honor among the Baptist churches
of Great Britain. I resolved to avoid per-
sonalities from the very beginning; and
though sorely tempted to publish all that I
know, I have held my peace as to individ-
uals, and thus have weakened my own
hands in the conflict. Yet this also I had
rather bear than allow contention for the
faith to degenerate into a complication of
personal quarrels. I am no man's enemy,
but I am the enemy of all teaching which
is contrary to the Word of the Lord, and I
will be in no fellowship with it.

Nothing has occurred to cause in my
mind the least alienation from Baptist
brethren who hold the doctrines taught in
Holy Scripture. For otherwise, I have
never had a doubt as to the Scriptural
correctness of our view of baptism; and I
rejoice that with the mass of those who
obey the Lord in this matter I am still in
hearty union. Assuredly I am one with
you, and all the more consciously so be-
cause you have not hesitated to stand by
me in the hour of trouble when many shun
my company and condemn my conduct.

God bless you, my beloved brethren, and
keep you in his faith as at this day! I
may the Lord also increase and
strengthen you more and more, and
bless all the Maritime Provinces
through your works of faith and labors of
love. You are not ashamed to state your
beliefs. You do not wish to cover up error
by a cloudy, indefinite state of things
which, like darkness, encourages evil.
You love the truth, and therefore do not
shun the light. May the Holy Ghost be
with all your ministries, and dwell in all
your members! Peace be to you and
grace!

Unable to write all that I feel, I turn to
prayer, and beseech our God in Christ Jesus
to bless you exceeding abundantly above
all that we ask or even think.

Yours most gratefully and lovingly,
C. H. SPURGEON.

MESSENGER AND VISITOR, and then place it
on the table in our Free Reading Room
always open to sailors and travellers.
New York is full of political thinking and
conscience, but it goes on quietly if not of
compulsion. Men are free, or think they
are, to act and vote. They would be so but
for men who are called bootlickers. They
buy and sell men and honor. The prob-
lem question is a live one. The cause is
right, it must grow, and growth means
success.

J. F. AVERY.

Our Denominational Finances.

It will be noticed by our secretary's re-
port of the Yarmouth County Baptist
Quarterly Meeting, given in last week's
paper, that the Convention plan of group-
ing the churches and appointing visiting
committees has been heartily adopted. The
meeting felt, however, that something more
was needed. In order to secure the best
results every church must adopt some cer-
tain system, and as the best system must
be a failure unless worked, provision
should be made for working that system.
Accordingly it was resolved:

1st. That the Quarterly Meeting request
the churches of the county to contribute
quarterly instead of annually or semi-an-
nually to the Convention fund; and
2nd. That the Quarterly Meeting advise
the churches to adopt either the "Conven-
tion envelope" for quarterly collections for
Convention fund, or appoint committees to
canvass the various sections of the church
quarterly.

It will be seen that both of these resolu-
tions are very important. The system and
the means of working it are herein provid-
ed for. It is suggested that early in the
Convention year four of the envelopes be given
to every family with the request that one
be returned the last of each quarter with a
contribution, much or little, from each
member of the family for the Convention
fund.

It will be the work of the committees not
only to lay before the churches the work
and its needs of the denomination, but to
endeavor, as far as possible, to introduce
the above system into every church, where
it or some other good system has not been
already adopted.

The chairman of the county and the
chairmen of the various committees are
getting their work in hand and we are look-
ing for good results, by the blessing of
God, upon the effort put forth.

The editorials in the MESSENGER AND VIS-
ITOR the last two weeks on this subject are
very timely and to the point.

Now what is needed is a general move-
ment all along the line.

Time is flying. One quarter of the Con-
vention year is nearly gone. Every county
that has not already done so, should orga-
nize for this great work as soon as possible.

Without prompt, united and systematic
action our talk and our plans at Associa-
tions and Conventions amount to but little,
but with such action grand results for
Jesus and his cause may be achieved. An
open door is set before us. Brethren shall
we enter in?

As the Quarterly Meeting requested the
writer to order the collecting envelopes for
the use of the churches, I would like to
say if any more of the churches in the
county, or anywhere else, need any and
send on their orders to me, I will be happy
to supply them at cost. The price is \$2.50
per thousand, or 25c. per hundred. On
one side several texts of Scripture are
printed, with room for the names of several
contributors; on the other side our work
and its needs is set forth. Sample copies
will be sent free.

I. E. BILL,
Chairman for Yarmouth co.

Coggesville, Yarmouth, N. S.,
October 11.

P. S.—Correspondents please address:
Yarmouth, N. S.

Albert County Quarterly Meeting.

The above met with 2nd Elgin Baptist
church, Oct. 11th, at two o'clock, in con-
ference. The power of God was felt to be
present. The 730 session was occupied
with a most excellent gospel sermon, de-
livered by Rev. J. F. Kempton, of Hope-
well, founded upon Matt. 11: 27. Friday
morning at 9:30 Sister Kempton met the
sisters, and spoke to them on the mission
question, after which she enrolled the
names of some twelve or fifteen sisters and
organized them into a Mission Aid Society.

At the 10:30 a. m. session Rev. L. M.
Weeks, of Harvey, delivered an excellent
gospel sermon, founded upon Isa. 32: 1,
after which names of delegates were en-
rolled, and the following churches were
found to be represented, viz.: 1st: Harvey,
Hopewell, 2nd: Hillsboro, 1st: Coveville,
2nd: Coveville, 2nd: Elgin, 3rd: Elgin.
Visitors present: Rev. J. F. Kempton,
L. M. Weeks, D. Blakely, J. E. Filmore,
I. W. Carpenter.

This being our annual gathering, the
meeting proceeded to election of officers
for ensuing year, resulting as follows: Rev.
J. F. Kempton, president; J. E. Filmore,
vice president; I. W. Carpenter, secretary
and treasurer.

All the meetings were largely attended
and most harmonious. The church and
congregation of 2nd Elgin were most un-
bounded in their hospitality toward dele-
gates in attendance, and much good, we
trust, was accomplished for the cause.
Collections were taken for Convention
fund amounting to \$84.66. Next session of
quarterly meeting to open (O. V.) with
Hopewell Baptist church at Albert in con-
ference, at two o'clock p. m. on the 18th
of January, 1889.

I. W. CARPENTER,
Sec'y and Treas.

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the churches to adopt either the "Conven-
tion envelope" for quarterly collections for
Convention fund, or appoint committees to
canvass the various sections of the church
quarterly.

It will be seen that both of these resolu-
tions are very important. The system and
the means of working it are herein provid-
ed for. It is suggested that early in the
Convention year four of the envelopes be given
to every family with the request that one
be returned the last of each quarter with a
contribution, much or little, from each
member of the family for the Convention
fund.

It will be the work of the committees not
only to lay before the churches the work
and its needs of the denomination, but to
endeavor, as far as possible, to introduce
the above system into every church, where
it or some other good system has not been
already adopted.

The chairman of the county and the
chairmen of the various committees are
getting their work in hand and we are look-
ing for good results, by the blessing of
God, upon the effort put forth.

The editorials in the MESSENGER AND VIS-
ITOR the last two weeks on this subject are
very timely and to the point.

Now what is needed is a general move-
ment all along the line.

Time is flying. One quarter of the Con-
vention year is nearly gone. Every county
that has not already done so, should orga-
nize for this great work as soon as possible.

Without prompt, united and systematic
action our talk and our plans at Associa-
tions and Conventions amount to but little,
but with such action grand results for
Jesus and his cause may be achieved. An
open door is set before us. Brethren shall
we enter in?

As the Quarterly Meeting requested the
writer to order the collecting envelopes for
the use of the churches, I would like to
say if any more of the churches in the
county, or anywhere else, need any and
send on their orders to me, I will be happy
to supply them at cost. The price is \$2.50
per thousand, or 25c. per hundred. On
one side several texts of Scripture are
printed, with room for the names of several
contributors; on the other side our work
and its needs is set forth. Sample copies
will be sent free.

I. E. BILL,
Chairman for Yarmouth co.

Coggesville, Yarmouth, N. S.,
October 11.

P. S.—Correspondents please address:
Yarmouth, N. S.

Albert County Quarterly Meeting.

The above met with 2nd Elgin Baptist
church, Oct. 11th, at two o'clock, in con-
ference. The power of God was felt to be
present. The 730 session was occupied
with a most excellent gospel sermon, de-
livered by Rev. J. F. Kempton, of Hope-
well, founded upon Matt. 11: 27. Friday
morning at 9:30 Sister Kempton met the
sisters, and spoke to them on the mission
question, after which she enrolled the
names of some twelve or fifteen sisters and
organized them into a Mission Aid Society.

At the 10:30 a. m. session Rev. L. M.
Weeks, of Harvey, delivered an excellent
gospel sermon, founded upon Isa. 32: 1,
after which names of delegates were en-
rolled, and the following churches were
found to be represented, viz.: 1st: Harvey,
Hopewell, 2nd: Hillsboro, 1st: Coveville,
2nd: Coveville, 2nd: Elgin, 3rd: Elgin.
Visitors present: Rev. J. F. Kempton,
L. M. Weeks, D. Blakely, J. E. Filmore,
I. W. Carpenter.

This being our annual gathering, the
meeting proceeded to election of officers
for ensuing year, resulting as follows: Rev.
J. F. Kempton, president; J. E. Filmore,
vice president; I. W. Carpenter, secretary
and treasurer.

All the meetings were largely attended
and most harmonious. The church and
congregation of 2nd Elgin were most un-
bounded in their hospitality toward dele-
gates in attendance, and much good, we
trust, was accomplished for the cause.
Collections were taken for Convention
fund amounting to \$84.66. Next session of
quarterly meeting to open (O. V.) with
Hopewell Baptist church at Albert in con-
ference, at two o'clock p. m. on the 18th
of January, 1889.

I. W. CARPENTER,
Sec'y and Treas.

Messrs collected
General Mission
June 30, 1888:
Granville Ferry,
Napoli, do, \$2.90
Granville Ferry,
Hebron, \$1;
\$2