

## MESSENGER AND VISITOR.

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## Messenger and Visitor

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1891.

## CONVENTION.

[EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

Moncton, N. B.,  
August 21st, 1891.

Although only seven years have passed since the Convention was entertained by the Moncton church, we are here again to hold our annual meeting. And the conditions are favorable for a good meeting. The house of worship has been enlarged and improved, so that now we have an excellent audience room of ample size, furnished to our use by our Moncton friends. It is gratifying to the body to know that the church here continues to flourish under the able ministrations of Rev. W. B. Hinson, who has been the popular pastor for a number of years. The church is large in membership and active in all good works.

The preliminary sessions began on Thursday, when the Board of Governors met for work. Attendance at a few of the meetings of the Board will show the great amount of careful study and labor bestowed by the members upon the work entrusted to them. Pastors and other brethren give time and means to the business connected with this branch of our work, of which very few of our people are aware. The same may be said of our other Boards. The whole denomination is indebted to the brethren on whom the work of managing our business most largely rests. That mistakes are never made no Board will claim, but that much sincere effort is made to advance the several objects of Convention work none will deny.

The Baptist Institute met on Friday morning. Rev. J. W. Bancroft was called to the chair. About fifty were present at the opening, and the attendance steadily increased as the day wore on. More than a hundred were present in the afternoon. Rev. G. O. Gates was elected president for the next year; vice-presidents, Rev. J. A. Gordon, for P. E. I.; Rev. F. D. Crawley, for N. B.; and Rev. E. H. Howe, for N. S. Rev. G. R. White was properly re-elected secretary. Executive committee: Rev. W. H. Warren, Rev. J. A. Cahill, Rev. F. M. Young.

The Institute is proving a great success. The discussions are earnest and reveal much ability that otherwise would not be known. Subjects are discussed that would otherwise not receive any attention, but which are closely related to our Christian work and denominational life. The sessions to date were profitable to all. The first paper was by Rev. D. A. Steele, M. A., of Amherst; subject, "The Place of the Resurrection of Jesus in the writings of the Apostles." It was a carefully prepared essay, written in the choice style for which the writer is noted. It was discussed at length by a large number.

Rev. J. W. Mansfield read a valuable paper on "Sources of Weakness in Baptist churches." The thoughts presented were practical as well as important.

After remarks by several brethren on this paper a discussion was opened by Rev. G. O. Gates on the Christian Endeavor movement. He was followed by Rev. J. A. Gordon, Rev. G. R. White, Rev. E. J. Grant, Rev. R. B. Kinlay, Rev. J. H. Hughes, Rev. S. Langille and several others. This was the most lively of the sessions. The opinions expressed differed very widely. Some were in favor of the organization known as the Christian Endeavor Society; some preferred the Baptist Societies as organized upon the Chicago platform; some advocated organizations simply connected with the local church without any affiliations, and a number were opposed to organizations of anything like these societies. It is evident enough the brethren are giving the matter their attention.

The paper on "Inspiration," by Rev. F. D. Crawley, was a careful historical review of this doctrine, well written and scholarly. There was not time for much discussion on this subject.

Rev. J. F. Elliott, of India, delivered a very complete and effective address on the "Hindrances to the Progress of Christianity in India." He named pride, prejudice, poverty, persecution among the people, and the poverty of Christian laborers. He urged Maritime Baptists to support their mission, and expressed confidence in the work being done by our missionaries. Mr. Burdick's address was much appreciated.

Rev. Dr. Briggs spoke in the same line and effectively.

The question of publishing the papers presented this year, and those of last year, was referred to the officers of the Institute. There is a strong feeling that these papers ought not to be cast aside as soon as delivered.

The Maritime Baptist Publishing Company held its meeting in the evening. The directors of the past year were re-elected. A vote of sympathy with Rev. Mr. Black, editor, in his illness, was passed unanimously by a standing vote. The company sets a high value on the ability and service of its devoted representative. Regret is everywhere expressed that he is unable to attend the annual meeting of Convention.

August 22nd.

Convention opened with a good attendance of brethren. The Woman's Missionary Union was in session at the time. Dr. Goodspeed being absent, Bro. C. B. Whidden presided at the opening. Prayer was offered by Rev. J. H. Foshay. Officers were elected as follows: President, C. B. Whidden, Esq., Antigonish, N. S.; vice-presidents, G. J. C. White, Esq., Hampton, N. B.; Rev. F. D. Davidson, North River, P. E. I.; secretary, 1891-92, Rev. E. M. Keirstead, Wolfville, N. S.; assistant secretary, Rev. W. C. Goucher, St. Stephen, N. B.; treasurer, J. S. Trites, Esq., Sussex, N. B.

Dr. Goodspeed's address as retiring president was read by the secretary; subject, "Religion and Common Life." It did not represent the state of the spiritual life of our churches as all that it should be. Indeed the paper was quite pessimistic in tone. Our readers will have the opportunity, by request of the Convention, of pursuing it in full. The deacons who patronize teachers of dancing, the electors who vote for bad men at the bidding of the political party to which they belong, and a great many other people, will find themselves referred to in the address. It should be widely read and much good will result from general acceptance of the principles taught. Convention voted its thanks to Dr. Goodspeed for his able address.

Rev. C. W. Williams presented the Report on Obituaries. It was full and well written. The ministers of whom mention were made were Rev. W. A. Troop, Rev. Walter Bares, Rev. David Freeman, Rev. Dr. Bill.

Rev. Dr. Sawyer made a very fitting address, referring especially to Brethren Freeman, Bares, and Bill.

The work of the first session was a profitable one.

The afternoon session was occupied with the Report on the State of the Denomination, presented by Rev. Dr. Saunders. The following is the report, which we recommend to the thoughtful attention of all concerned:

## REPORT ON STATE OF THE DENOMINATION.

The committee has found it impossible to obtain the statistics and information necessary to make a full report on the state of the denomination. This difficulty, however, may be overcome in the future. The committee on this subject should be instructed by the Convention to obtain directly from the churches the information requisite for making an exhaustive and satisfactory report. The churches, no doubt, would cheerfully respond, and give all the assistance in their power. This the committee now recommends, and if the recommendation is adopted, the committee for the future will regard themselves instructed to apply to the churches for the material required for their work.

The following brethren have been ordained during the year:

E. E. Daley, Berwick—June 30th.  
E. D. Morse, St. John's—June 30th.  
C. P. Wilson, Onalwa—June 30th.  
R. King, Carleton Place—June 17th.  
E. McLaughlin, 4th Hillboro—N. B.—  
L. R. Colwell, 2nd Hillboro—N. B.—July 13th.  
William Smallman, Dartmouth—July 13th.  
Howard Bares, Wolfville—July 20th.  
Austin T. Kempton, Milton, Quebec—Aug. 1st.  
J. E. McDonald, Port-au-Prince and Upper Economy—Aug. 6th.  
J. E. Tibot, Port-Hill—Oct. 16th.  
N. A. McNeill, Chester—Sept. 16th.

L. D. Morse and Howard Bares, as is well known, were ordained for foreign service, and J. H. King and E. McLaughlin for labor in the North west of the Dominion. This gives four for the work abroad, and eight for work at home.

In 1881 six were ordained, in '82 eight, in '84 eleven, in '85 five, in '86 four, in '87 nine, in '88 nine, in '89 ten, in '90 seven. This makes a yearly average of seven. Although the number this year has been greater than in any one of the past ten years, yet it does not meet the demands of the churches at home nor of the mission field set apart for us in India. Christ's words at Jacob's well naturally occur to the mind in thinking of this feature of our Christian work: "Lift up your eyes and look upon the fields that are white already unto harvest"; and again, "Pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest that he send forth laborers into his harvest." The increase of the number of the young men who are preparing for the ministry is very encouraging. Twenty of the class of 1891 have given themselves to this great work. Twelve of these made a public profession of religion while studying at Wolfville.

The spiritual state of the young people at our schools, both at Horton and at St. Martins, gives promise of a large supply of devoted young ministers for our unoccupied fields and pastorless churches. The spirit of consecration appears to be prevailing. Gifts and talents are laid upon the altar. The presence and power of the Holy Spirit in our institutions calls for a joyful expression of praise and gratitude to God for this great blessing, continued from year to year.

Turning from this subject, the committee seeks the attention of the Convention to the work of the conversion of sinners to God through the agency of the ministry and the churches. The only guide for obtaining statistics on this part of our Christian work is the number of additions to the churches by baptism. It is needless to say that this is only an indication and not a record of the exact numbers who turn to God. Looking over the last ten years, the following is found to be the recorded increase by baptism: In 1881, 1,260; in 1882, 1,068;

in 1883, 2,135; in 1884, 2,508; in 1887, 1,760; in 1888, 1,946; in 1889, 1,817; in 1890, 1,171. The statistics for 1891 cannot be made complete till after all the Associations have held their meetings. In the Nova Scotia Western Association the number baptized is 365; in the N. S. Central, 260; in the New Brunswick Eastern, 392; in P. E. Island, 93. In the years now past about 17,000 have been baptized and united with our churches. In 1881 the total membership was 37,395; in 1890 it was 41,490. This is a net gain of 4,095. The death record is large, that of exclusion is small. The emigration therefore has been of large scale, mostly to the United States. Of this matter we would take no narrow view, but would rather assume that those who have gone beyond our limits are still engaged in the good work of the Lord.

Take into account the numbers added to our Telugu churches, very small as yet (this work does not belong to the missionaries alone, but to the ministry and churches at home as well), and we have before us, so far as it can be known, the numbers who have been baptized by the 40,000 Baptists of the Maritime Provinces. The number is large, and it is small. Looked at by themselves, 17,000 baptized in ten years is a large number, but when we take into account the greater number of thousands who have, at any point in these ten years, been in attendance at our churches, then the number seems small; and the searching question thrusts itself into our hearts, Why should this multitude continue to hear the Gospel and reject the gracious offer? In what church is there not the painful spectacle of the larger number leaving the house when the Lord's Supper is celebrated? In addition to this great multitude of unconverted people, who are mixed up with our congregations, who hear the Gospel message from Sabbath to Sabbath, are large fields into which our ministers could enter, and in which they would have the respectful attention of large numbers of people who have not the love of God in their hearts. As thank God for what has been done, and carefully consider what may be done. Were all our religious forces engaged to the full measure of their strength, the accession to the churches by baptism might be greatly increased. There are indications in several directions that the Lord is preparing His people for a grand forward movement. Zeal for foreign missions is now prevalent in the world. It is said that six thousand young men and women in America have signed the pledge to go to heathen lands with the Gospel message. We hear on good authority that twenty-one of the students at Acadia make a part of these thousands. There is also an evident increase in the success of our young men in winning souls for Christ. Since the close of the schools in June last, three old churches revivals have begun, as the result of the labors of our young men. The general devotion of the ministers to their work, and the prayerful waiting for the Holy Spirit's converting power, and the peace and good will which abound, all help to foster a state of hope and expectancy. Here the resolve should be made to break with the past, and look and labor for great things in the future. Ingathering should be the watchword passed along the lines of the Baptists of the Maritime Provinces. Growth in every Christian grace, great enlargement of knowledge, abounding benevolence, are blessings sure to follow a general revival of pure religion. After all these years the information requisite for making an exhaustive report to the work of the churches. An outpouring of the Holy Spirit on our entire field of labor at home and abroad, would give us a harvest of facts which would make every heart glad, and prepare our churches to receive with more acceptance the Great Word of the church.

During the year three churches have been organized, one at each of the following places: Beaver Harbor—N. B.; Haymarket Square, St. John; Quinpool Road, Halifax. Churches are being dedicated at Lytleton, South Esk, N. B.; Sonora, Guyabaro, St. Margaret's Bay, Beaver Harbor, Charlottetown, Sackville, (New Brunswick) and Gabarus, C. B. The committee would refer, with feelings of gratitude to God, to the absence in our churches and among our ministers of heretical doctrines, such as disturb other communities of Christians. It is impossible to fully appreciate the great blessing of being joined together in one judgment in our belief of the great virtues of revelation. God be thanked for this unspeakable blessing.

Judging from the reports of the last decade giving to the Lord is on the increase. It is far below the high standard required by our religion; but it is encouraging to know that the tide is rising. In 1881 the contributions amounted to \$11,868.00; in 1890 to \$22,004.00; The increase has been gradual. In 1881 there were 355 churches; in 1891 there are 392.

As a whole, the review of the past year calls for devout thankfulness to God, and for an increase of faith, and faithful, devout labor.

E. M. SAUNDERS,  
EDWARD HICKSON,  
J. A. GORDON.

A lively discussion took place on the difficulty of obtaining full statistics of the churches. Some clerks of churches would perhaps be more prompt and faithful in discharging their duties if they could hear what is said in Convention of the trouble caused by their failure to make reports to the Associations.

The Halifax school for the blind has been established for the purpose of educating and training young blind persons, and is doing an excellent work under Prof. G. F. Fraser, and Mr. E. P. Fletcher, the latter a graduate of Acadia College. Difficulty is found in discovering the whereabouts of persons who are eligible as pupils. The superintendent, Prof. Fraser, will be glad if friends will assist him by giving him the name, age, and post-office address of any blind person who is now under 21 years of age. Great benefits accrue to blind persons who take the course of training provided by the Halifax school, and our pastors and other readers will be glad to help in the way requested.

## THE MAN WITH TWO TALENTS.

Much is said about the man with one talent. His unfaithfulness is much blamed. It should be borne in mind that this blame is not because he had but one talent, but because, having one talent, he did not use that. The treatment of this man by the Master shows the importance of faithfulness. If it had been the man with five talents who was condemned, then it might have been thought that it was because of the large amount entrusted to him. But since it is the man with only one talent who is censured we are clearly taught that we are held responsible for even small possessions.

And the man with five talents is lectured in these days as if he needed to be especially warned. The wealthy people, indeed, need to be faithful in their place of great power.

But there are people with only two talents; they are not very rich and not very poor. They are not very prominent and not very obscure; they are not very influential and not without influence. They are just common people. They make the great middle class of society. All these should know that they too have their responsibility. They must give account of their two talents as well as the men of one and of five talents. The very fact that these men are not so often referred to in the way of moral lectures is reason why the people themselves should have regard to the matter. The great mass of the middle classes are the powerful moulding forces in society. They do the thinking and work in great part, and give direction to the currents. If the body of the church is active and earnest, the small people will perhaps catch the proper spirit of enterprise. If the ordinary people are virtuous and devoted, the wealthy and powerful people will, after a time, be shamed into service. The point to be noted is that in this great world of various classes all are responsible. If you are a man of two talents do not content yourself with wondering what the man of five talents will do in the day of judgment. The man with two talents must give account of himself.

## Missionaries in Conference.

The semi-annual conference of our Maritime Province missionaries was convened at Chichester, June 21st. The time of holding this conference is determined by the return of missionaries from the hot weather resort, and that return is generally determined by the coming of the rains. This year the rains did not come when expected, and we had to hold our conference at the very hottest part of the season, with the thermometer up in the nineties.

Seven of our number were able to be present and participated in the meetings, which lasted for two full days and parts of two other days. As we only meet once in six months it is a matter of regret that the missionaries are not able to remain longer together in conference. I trust that ere long a full week will not be considered too much time to devote to spiritual refreshing and to careful consideration of the best "ways and means" for the prosecution of our work. Four of our number had promised to prepare papers for the conference. But owing to the rush of other work, and the early departure of two of the brethren, we had to forego all the papers but one. The latter, by Mrs. Churchill, on "Faith in Prayer," though not written out, was given in substance, and proved helpful.

An hour or more each day was spent in prayer, praise and Bible study. Owing to the heat and human nature these devotional exercises were sometimes squeezed into too short a space. After all there are few things more important than "waiting upon God," to impart His will and secure His counsel. In this country, five or six hours per day is as much time as we can spend in our meetings. In Canada probably three long sessions of three hours each can be held. However, good use was made of what time we had, and much important work was attended to. Some matters discussed could be referred to here with profit.

## THE NEW STATIONS.

We are now to count Kimsely and Palconda among our mission stations. The former is 42 miles north, and the latter 25 miles north-east, of Chichester. It was quite wonderful how the Lord opened the way for us at these places. After trying several times to get land, we about concluded that we would be entirely shut out from Kimsely. But the Lord has providentially provided a very nice place for us. Strange to say when the higher authorities were so unwilling to let us in, we finally succeeded through the intercession of a very wicked and drunken Naidu. The situation is almost as good as any in the town, and there will be room when we get two more lots for a good mission compound and another for a chapel. As far as scenery goes Kimsely is, by far the most desirable station in our mission. It has often been thought that the town is very unhealthy, but our missionaries believe that with care one can live there as safely as at any of our stations. Probably Bobbili is equally hot and feverish. There is one advantage at Kimsely—it is within nine

miles of our Sanitarium. At Palconda the hope of getting a good location seemed equally dark, but accidentally (or rather providentially) we learned one day of a man who was willing to sell part of his land in order to get money to put a new roof on his house. The location is splendid. In front, the beautiful Palconda hills rise one after another, making a lovely picture to greet the eye. From the opposite direction a gentle breeze blows over the land—a breeze which is not found in other parts of the town. In this country a breeze is of priceless value when the weather gets hot. In a year and a half it is hoped that we shall have missionaries living at Palconda and Kimsely. But they must have houses in which to live. The present plan is to put up small buildings (as soon as possible) which can be occupied while the mission bungalow proper is being built. Subsequently the small building can be used for a cook-house or for some other purpose. The conference have asked the Board to lay before the denomination the present pressing need of money for these buildings. Probably \$6,000 will be needed for the two stations, and the money should be on hand as soon as possible, so that the work may be pushed forward. Perhaps some friend of the mission would like to have the privilege of providing for one of these stations.

The question of economy in building came up in the conference. You must not think that we are going to build palaces for our missionaries. We feel deeply the need of practising economy as far as possible. It is not a question of show or costliness, but one of health and safety. Large rooms are a necessity to health in this country. But although the houses must be large and well built, they need not be unreasonably expensive. In Nova Scotia one could live in a log hut, if necessary, without endangering health or happiness. A house of the same size in this country would mean much sickness and a short term of service. At the very best, we can do only about one-half or two-thirds as much work in this climate as we could in our own land. Hence the importance of providing against a needless waste of what little strength we have. A little carelessness or over-economy would bring months of suffering and idleness and leave one with a sadly weakened system. In the matter of building, then, your missionaries will seek in every way to combine cheapness and safety.

## THE WORK OF OUR CONFERENCE.

This subject received considerable attention. The missionaries feel that foundations are being laid for the future and great care should be taken to develop a sound and wise policy. This will be accomplished largely through the conference, which will express the "consensus of opinion" among the missionaries, and will act as an advisory to the Board. I trust it will do much to unify our plans and operations.

Bro. Sanford's health seems quite broken down. He will need to use great care if he succeeds in remaining in the country until March next, when (if not before) he and his family will start for home. May God in His mercy speedily restore those of our number who are thus laid aside from work. Before the conference closed a public anti-opium meeting was held—the first of the kind in our mission. It was a good meeting. July 3. W. V. HIGGINS.

## Ontario Letter.

The midsummer wears rapidly away. One can hardly realize that the vacation has passed so rapidly. Possibly the busy time we home keepers have had, has made the weeks seem to slip away more quickly; at any rate they have gone, and we will soon be welcoming the wanderers and seeing the vacancies filled. We have never had a more pleasant summer; at least so says the ubiquitous individual, the "oldest inhabitant." The nights have been cool and the days but comfortably warm. Indeed the weather bureau reports this as the coldest July on record in this region. Never has Ontario seen finer crops; never was the prospect more hopeful; never was rain more abundant. Thanksgiving ought to be observed with special devoutness this year.

We have certainly not stagnated for want of excitement, for the

monogering at Ottawa has been a good deal hotter than the weather. It seems that Ontario and her neighbor, Quebec, are the dumping ground of all the political nastiness that has been gathering for years in the several departments; and it is all coming to the surface together. Let it come; and let those who have been the means of the gathering go. It is time our political stables were cleaned and our politicians learned that they must be pure who bear the vessels of state.

## TEMPERANCE MATTERS.

have taken a decided step in advance of late. A motion has been carried by which a Commission will be appointed to gather information as to the need of temperance legislation, and it is supposed that this will be followed by a plebiscite for or against prohibition. We have never been able to get our parliament to face this question as closely be-

fore, and whichever way a vote might go, it will be a step forward in the work of getting a people to commit themselves.

## A POSITIVE STAND.

has been taken by the Jarvis Street Church, Toronto, against tax exemption. This church owns property worth \$75,000 in the heart of the city. The taxes at 16½ mills amount to \$11,173.20. This sum the treasurer has been instructed to pay in three equal instalments, on the 10th days of July, August and September, respectively; and with the first instalment a letter was also sent protesting against all ecclesiastical exemptions as being "contrary to the relations that should govern civil and religious bodies." The total amount of church exemption in Toronto is \$4,347,896. Of this, \$3,130,108 comes from Protestant property, the remainder from Roman Catholics. If this were all taxed, the rate would be reduced by two mills on the dollar, or one-eighth of the whole. The Jarvis Street people claim that by accepting exemption the churches are to that extent laying an unjust tax upon all rate-payers of two dollars per thousand of the assessed value of their several properties.

## ONTARIO.

Mr. F. C. Wells, son of Prof. Wells, of the Canadian Baptist, has taken the first of three prizes offered by the Washington Public Opinion for the best papers on the trade relations of the United States and Canada.

Prof. M. S. Clark will spend his vacation on the continent.

Prof. A. C. McKay is in London, England, studying educational methods and procuring apparatus for the Scientific department of McMaster University.

Prof. Campbell is supplying the church in Coburg.

Rev. J. W. Millard has resigned the pastorate at Tecumseh St., Toronto.

Rev. Dr. Thomas, of Jarvis St., Toronto, is holidaying in his native Wales.

Rev. J. L. Gilmour, B. A., has resigned at Orangeville, to take a post graduate course in New York.

The quarterly meeting of the Women's Foreign Board met in Toronto, July 6. The treasurer's report showed the receipts of the quarter to be \$1,746. A young lady who has spent two years in the study of medicine, applied for aid in finishing her course and promised to go as a medical missionary. As the Board has money for the sending of a medical missionary, but has not had the missionary, they granted the request.

Rev. P. A. Tinkham, late of the Western States, has settled with the church in Port Colborne.

Rev. A. De St. Dalmas has resigned his pastorate in Brantford. At a reception given by the church, he was presented with a purse, and his wife received a silver water pitcher.

Rev. R. Cameron, of Denver, Col., is renewing old acquaintances in Canada. Strathroy, Aug. 14. P. K. D.

## Fruits from Meditation.

God's Word is a treasury, filled with golden truths, unlocked by the power of faith: a deep mine of divine wisdom when viewed with the lamp swung from Calvary's cross, the light of the crucified Saviour.

"His sweet music when the human soul moves in harmony with the harp of God, sounding out the joyful news of Jesus born to save."

Between the natural heart and the mountain of faith rolls the vale of humility.

Lowliness is no companion to meanness; it is the associate of true greatness.

A true life is the soul vibrating in perfect sympathy with the spirit of its Creator, and in harmony with the object of its love. PASTOR.

## Keep Growing.

Life ought to be, for every healthy nature, one quenchless thirst for achievement, experience and expansion. No limits are set to the human soul, although time keeps a strong registry against the human form. In this century some of the greatest things have been done by old men—men who have declined to stop and step out of the ranks, and who have gone on adding strength to strength and service to service, until old age has become the fruitful harvest of October, and not the bleak barrenness of December. Physical infirmities are not to be warded off by an effort of will, but no man need decline because his body diminishes in force. Growth takes on many forms, and it can still persist when the senses have begun to fail. It is a great gain to banish from our thoughts the ideal of life which fixes its best period at the beginning. It is a great thing to look forward to ever-increasing gain, to think always of leading and advancing, never of retiring and retreating. The charming old woman who began to study painting after she was sixty years old is a capital illustration of the spirit in which we ought all to take hold of life. There are few who, like the great Doge of Venice, can climb the wall of a besieged city at the head of an attacking force beyond the age of ninety, but there is no one who need settle down to decline and decay because youth is past. Life has no limits for those who know how to live, and the joy of it lies in moving with the tide and keeping at the front until the time comes when there is a greater and a higher opportunity elsewhere.—Christian Life.

## Regina, N. W.

Our people here are very Baptists and true, and all they can do to sustain a town. For the present we have Town Hall, which will stand.

Have preached three our congregation has been fourteen to one hundred already we see tokens of I expect soon to baptize ten, and organize a church of fifteen or twenty members wonder is, that a Baptist organized here a year or two there were as many. And now as a number who in principle, and some who profession, and are well to have united with the Protestant Methodist churches, it was time before our people will has been lost through no there is yet good material strong Baptist church.

Most of the non-professors are poor, and thank God have the Gospel. There German families alone quite neglected. And German Baptist minister church of the same only a town, we hope to be able people through him. Regina has a great future, and must prepare for it. It is the N. W. Territories, the Governor of the territory quarters of 300 of the N. police; is only eight years nearly 3,000 inhabitants.

The Catholics, Presb. Methodists all have fine ships, and the Episcopalians the erection of a costly month. If the full Gospel in any of these churches would be no need of a here; but it is not, at carry out the divine command the need of a Baptist certain that we shall not much here till we have a ship, and this we cannot aid from the East. T. Maritime W. B. M. U. which they have already our work here, and the have never yet failed in is a sufficient warrant the fail with regard to Regina.

Let every Baptist in Provinces give one dollar and they shall have enough and five more missions. Considering the future of of building less than a. The others here have all that.

Then, men of Israel, we have lots to secure have to buy, a house of which must be done this salary to pay. I say we, all one, though separate miles.

Our Board here and Mission Union as well, all they can for us, as their support, but they carry in this vast country the Maritime W. B. Regina their mission in and you can all make it them by sending your secretary, and by praying for this long letter to make them solemn duty to make them.

Regina, N. W. T. J. P. S.—The harvest here the most abundant in the country, and if safely gathered, a great building year.

## Religious Intelligence.

GREENVILLE.—Since we more have been receiving ship of this church, and one restored. We take courage.

AMHERST, N. S.—A qu has been in progress here already reported six baptisms, among the oldest daughter.

FRANKFORD, N. B.—N. B. of Oxford, N. S. baptisms on Sunday 16th, making and two by letter church since the work is interested. Much good accomplished through the Corey and Whidden. Mr. W. has had to leave his studies at New Aug. 21.

NEW HARBOR.—For so labored without any attention of God's saving power the gentle showers of come from the great for true blessing. On the Anderson, of Guyabaro the ordination of baptists believers. We believe soon follow the Saviour Aug. 18.

WATFORD, Hants.—My happy privilege to ordinance of Scriptural promising converts to cause of Jesus Christ, a large congregation of of our meetings of late inspiring and profitable the presence of the Holy Pray for us that the Holy gives an increase in wis-