

Messenger and Visitor.

82.00 per annum:
When paid within thirty days, \$1.50
S. M. BLACK, Editor.
J. H. SAUNDERS, Business Manager.
OFFICE:—No. 8, PIGSBY BUILDING, PRINCE
WILLIAM ST., ST. JOHN, N. B.

ALL CORRESPONDENCE intended for the paper
to be addressed to the Editor. All communica-
tions in reference to advertising, business or
subscriptions to be addressed to the Business
Manager.

PAYMENTS for the MESSANGER AND VISITOR
must be by check, draft or P. O. order. Cash
must be sent in registered letter; otherwise, at
the risk of the sender. Acknowledgment of the
receipt of money will be sent to agents remitting,
and the date on the address label will be
changed within two weeks.

DISCONTINUANCE.—The MESSANGER AND
VISITOR will be sent to all subscribers until an
order of discontinuance is received. Returning the
paper is not sufficient notice. All arrears must
be paid when the paper is discontinued.

A CHANGE IN ADDRESS will be made provided
the old and new addresses are given. No
change can be made unless the old address is
sent.

ADVERTISING RATES furnished on applica-
tion.

Messenger and Visitor.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 5, 1894.

THE CONVENTION.

(Continued from page 2.)

The report of the Treasurers em-
braced a full tabulated statement showing
the amounts contributed during the year
by each church within the bounds of
the Convention, and the objects to
which the contributions are appropriated.
The statement will be printed in the
Year Book. It appeared on enquiry
that the methods pursued by the treas-
urers were not entirely similar. While
the treasury for Nova Scotia had ob-
tained so far as possible from the treas-
urers of the different B. A. A. a statement
of the amounts sent directly to them,
and had included these in its financial
statement, the treasury for N. B. and
P. E. I. had included in its statement
only such contributions as were paid
to him as treasurer of denominational
funds.

The Nominating Committee presented
a report naming a committee of seven-
teen in the matter of denominational
organization. Their three named were
as follows: Revs. Dr. Sawyer, Dr.
More, W. E. McIntyre, C. H. Martell,
Prof. Keirstead, J. H. Basile, J. H.
Hughes, Thos. Todd, C. W. Corey, E. J.
Grant, A. H. Lavers, F. A. McEwen,
and Bro. H. C. Creed, W. E. Roscoe,
G. G. King, T. B. Black and B. H. Eaton.

SUNDAY EVENING
was devoted to a platform discussion of
the subject of home missions, includ-
ing the Northwest and Grande Ligne
interests. The speakers were Revs. J.
E. Gouche, C. W. Corey, H. G. Mellick,
and W. B. Hinson.

The subject discussed by the first
speaker was "Supplying the assistance
needed by our weak churches to enable
them to have pastoral labor and over-
sight, the first duty of the denomina-
tion."

1. The fact that we have such weak
churches is patent. Some are weak in
numbers and some financially only.
Their representatives are here
with us in convention. It is no dis-
grace to be the representative of a
weak church. Man for man they are
as good as the delegates from the
stronger churches.

2. In order to growth and pro-
gress churches must have pastoral
oversight. The New Testament history
shows this by the divine plan. Our
strongest churches cannot afford to
dispense with pastoral labor and over-
sight much less than the weak.

3. These weak churches must re-
ceive aid from outside sources, from
sister churches, if they are to become
strong.

4. The obligation is therefore upon
us as a denomination to supply the
needs of these churches, otherwise
they must dwindle and disappear, and
the responsibility for their failure rest
largely with the churches which in the
enjoyment of the blessings which they
have received are able to help their
weaker brethren.

Rev. C. W. Corey had for his subject:
Prince Edward Island as a Field for
Home Mission Work. Mr. Corey
said that though he had been
pastor in Charlottetown for but lit-
tle more than one year; he had
learned to be proud of that beautiful
and resourceful little province. Some
important Baptist fields were now
vacant. There was Springfield, where
a minister was much needed; Tryon,
which proposed to unite with Bonshaw
in the support of a pastor; Tyne Valley
and Dundas. A general missionary to
visit different fields upon the Island,
prepare the way for and assist mis-
sionary pastors was one of the needs of
the province. The Baptist ministers of
the Island, Mr. Corey said, were a faithful
band, well organized for denominational
work, and excellent work was being
done. During the time that the
churches in Nova Scotia have multi-
plied their membership by 24, the
Baptists of P. E. Island had multiplied
their membership by 43. P. E. Island
raises 50 cents per member for denom-
inational work, Nova Scotia raises about
64 cents per member. P. E. Island is
looked upon as H. M. ground, but it

has paid into the denominational treas-
ury this year within seven dollars of
what it has received. It was certainly
encouraging that in 60 years the Bap-
tist interest in the province had ad-
vanced from nothing to a condition of
self-support. P. E. Island had given to
the Baptist ministry in the Maritime
Conventions some of its best men and had produced
men of whom the whole denomination
was justly proud. On behalf of the
Baptists of P. E. Island he trusted that
the bonds by which they were united
with their brethren in the Maritime
Convention might never be severed.

Rev. H. G. Mellick, the next speaker,
addressed the Convention in the inter-
est of mission work in Manitoba and
the Northwest. He claimed to be one
of those "great men" which that won-
derful Island had produced. Mr. Mel-
lick said that Dr. Kempton, in his
sermon on Thursday evening, had
struck the keynote for the Northwest.
"Walk circumspectly." That is, as
was explained, look around, see what
is worth seeing. There are great things
to see in the Northwest. There are
great opportunities in the Northwest
to be bought up at a very small price.
There are opportunities to purchase
abandoned church properties, and also
for reaching and evangelizing the peo-
ple now there and coming into the
country. If the Baptists of the Mar-
itime Provinces failed to embrace these
great opportunities before they were
gone forever they would never forgive
themselves. The one district of Al-
berta, only a small part of the North-
west country, is more than twice as
large as all the Maritime Provinces.
Think of having 100,000 Baptists in
Alberta! But this may come to pass
within a comparatively short period if
present opportunities are embraced.
The 30,000 Germans in the Northwest
afford a grand opportunity for Baptist
mission work. Then there are the
Scandinavians, the Indians, a colony of
French from France, all affording the
most encouraging opportunities for
evangelistic work. It is necessary that
they be seized now and earnestly, or
else they will pass forever.

Rev. W. B. Hinson, of Montreal,
spoke in the interest of Grande Ligne,
giving much valuable information re-
specting the work of the mission. We
have the promise of the M. of this ad-
dress.

SUNDAY MORNING.

According to appointment the annu-
al Convention sermon was preached at
10:30 o'clock by Rev. G. M. W. Carey,
D. D., of St. John. The text was Ps.
110: 3. A very large congregation
listened to this able and eloquent dis-
course, which by the request of the
Convention will be published in another
issue of this paper. Other pulpits in
the town were by request occupied by
ministers in attendance upon the Con-
vention, and Baptist churches within
convenient distance were also supplied.
After refreshing and much needed
showers in the morning there followed
a delightful day and the external con-
dition for enjoying the services were
all that could be desired.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON.

At the request of the committee on
Sunday-schools the afternoon meeting
was given to addresses on Sunday-
school work. The audience was large
and the speakers held the attention
of the hearers.

The first speaker was Rev. H. A.
Giffin. Subject: "Adult Attendance." After
noting the fact that "adults" do
not attend Sunday-school in large num-
bers, he proceeded to point out the
evils of such a course: 1st. On the
Absentees. 2nd. To the School and
Church. 3rd. To Spirituality. 4th. On
other people. 5th. As increasing the
difficulties of Sunday-school manage-
ment. He then proceeded to show
what would follow if the ideal was at-
tained.

E. D. King, Esq., a veteran in Sun-
day-school work, followed in a very in-
teresting address on "Improved Methods
of work." He confined his attention
chiefly to the requirements of teachers
and so placed the ideal for the teacher
and to today that a good old Methodist
brethren present remarked to the scribe
that if such and only such teachers
were allowed in the schools today we
would have but few teachers." But
Bro. King was right. We must de-
mand of teachers teaching qualifica-
tions.

Rev. P. A. McEwen followed with a
soul stirring address that reached the
hearts of old and young. His subject
was, "Indoctrination." His two divi-
sions of the subject, which with tender
illustrations and earnest arguments,
were made very effective, were: 1st,
"The Necessity of Indoctrination," and
2nd, "The possibility of the same."

Rev. W. B. Hinson, who said he was
always the last on a programme but
was cheered with a prophecy that the
time would come when last should be
first followed, and in his own charac-
teristic style held the attendance today
hears while in a thoroughly practical
Sunday-school address he clothed the
following skeleton with life:

1. The superintendent should super-
intend the school.

2. The pastor ought at least to be an
honorary superintendent.

3. Special attention should be given
to grading.

4. Systematic study should be given
to Word of God.

5. The best of people are demanded
in the Sunday school.

6. Teaching is required in Sunday-
school.

7. The teacher should be the pastor
of the class.

8. Special emphasis should be given
to the Word of God.

At four o'clock an open air service was
held at the Head of the Tide, a short
distance above the town, under the
direction of Rev. D. H. Simpson, of
which we heard enthusiastic reports.

In the evening the congregation at
the church enjoyed the privilege of
listening to a sermon by Rev. Dr.
Goodspeed, of McMaster University,
which was followed by an evangelistic
service in which many took part and
in which the power of the Holy Spirit
was felt to be present. This service
was under the direction of the B. Y. P.
U. and was led by Rev. J. A. Marple.

MONDAY MORNING.

The first important item of business
at this session was the report on Sun-
day schools, which was adopted.

The Foreign Mission Board presented
its report through the secretary-treas-
urer, Rev. J. W. Manning. This report
will be found in a somewhat abbre-
viated form on our second page.

On the clause relating to reinforce-
ments, Judge Johnston called attention
to the fact that the Board of the Con-
vention being incorporated bodies and
the Convention itself being not incor-
porated, the latter had no power to re-
verse any appointment which a Board
may have made. He regretted, on gen-
eral grounds, that this should be so. It
was well that delegates should bear in
mind that in adopting this clause they
were pledging themselves to the extent
of their power to support the mis-
sionaries whom the Board had appointed.
These remarks were not, as we under-
stood them, intended as an unfavorable
criticism of recent appointments.

Bro. J. Parsons spoke of the impor-
tance of educating converted Telugu
for preachers. It was, he believed,
the Christian ministry of converted
Telugu among their own people that
the work of evangelization must be
carried forward. The missionaries
should aim to put this work into the
hands of a native ministry.

Rev. Dr. Biggs, by request, made
some explanatory remarks in reference
to this matter. First, it was the policy
of the missions to do what Bro. Par-
sons said should be done. The mis-
sionaries of the A. B. M. Union, and he
believed the Canadian missionaries,
were employing all the native preach-
ers available. Secondly, missionaries
were still necessary to superintend the
work and educate the native mis-
sionaries. To give one missionary to each
50,000 Telugu would require many
more than are now on the field. There
is work which must be done and
which the native ministry cannot do
and will not be able to do for
generations to come. It must be
remembered that the people
among whom the Apostle Paul labored
and founded churches were of a very
different character to the Pariahs and
the low caste people of India.

Bro. E. D. King said it appeared from
the way in which the matter was pre-
sented by the Board, we are proceeding
on faith, the money to carry out the
plans proposed not being in sight. This
should be understood that everyone
might feel the responsibility involved.

After some further discussion of the
matter it was ordered by vote of the
Convention that the clause lie on the
table till the consideration of the fi-
nancial statement. In connection with
the reference to the Bobbitt in the re-
port, Rev. R. Sanford explained how
mission work was begun years ago in
Jeypore, which is outside the Telugu
territory. The Lutherans have since
established a mission station at Jeypore,
and the fifteen persons mentioned
as those from whom fellowship has
been withdrawn had united with the
Lutherans.

Rev. A. Cohoon, moving the adoption
of the clause under the head of
"STATIONS," commended it and offered
the suggestion that it should be pub-
lished in full in the Year Book.

Rev. W. H. Warren, seconding the
motion, expressed satisfaction at the
fact that advances were being made by
the Telugu churches toward a self-
sustaining condition.

Attention was called to the fact that,
as the missionaries on the field made
out their reports at the end of the
calendar year, the facts presented in the
report under consideration belonged for
the most part to the year 1893, and that
as some matters belonging to a more
recent date were also incorporated in
the report, it could not be certainly
known whether an event noted as hav-
ing taken place "in June," for instance,
belonged to last June or June of '93. It
was asked if it were not possible to
modify existing arrangements so that
the annual reports of the Board could
be brought down to date nearer to the
time of the Convention.

Bro. E. W. Sawyer spoke of the com-
paratively small apparent results from

the labor expended on our mission field.
He did not mean to blame the mis-
sionaries, but it was right we should seek
to ascertain why there was not greater
success. He was inclined to think that
it was largely due to our lack of prayer
and faithful effort here at home.

Rev. D. G. McDonald referred to the
history of the A. M. B. Union mission
in India as showing that many years of
apparently fruitless effort may be fol-
lowed by an abundant harvest.

Rev. G. O. Gates alluded to a pledge
which the delegates of a former Con-
vention had given to remember our
missionaries in prayer every Saturday
evening at 9 o'clock. Had the pledge
been kept or forgotten?

Secretary Manning showed that the
experience of our mission field in India
was largely the same as that of contig-
uous mission fields.

Rev. R. Sanford spoke of the different
conditions existing among the Telugu
of the south where the A. M. B. Union
mission is located, and those of the north
where our missionaries are laboring. In the south the non-
caste element prevails and the converts
are mostly Malas and Madagas—non-
caste people. It was a matter involv-
ing comparatively little sacrifice for the
non-caste people to become Chris-
tians. Whole villages of them were
sometimes ready to accept Christianity.
But when a man of high caste declares
himself a Christian, it means a sacrifice
of almost everything he holds dear, on
earth. He becomes a social outcast
and is disowned by all his people.
When to this is added the natural an-
tipathy which a Brahman or high caste
man feels to holding fellowship with
those of lower caste and Pariahs, he
must do if he becomes a Christian, it
is evident that only by a miracle of
grace can a high caste man be brought
to declare himself a Christian. Now
in our mission field the high caste peo-
ple predominate and the converts are
chiefly from among them. In the
membership of our Telugu churches
eleven different castes and classes are
represented. To get the people of these
different castes to sit down together to
the same Lord's table and to hold them
in Christian fellowship requires great
wisdom and patience on the part of the
missionaries. Our work has only be-
gun when the people are converted.

The oversight of these churches
involves a tremendous strain on the
missionary, and it is no wonder that
we grow old before our time. But this
work must be done. Mr. Sanford spoke
in the highest terms of the missionaries
on the field. They are good and true.
They are working along under the guid-
ance of the Holy Spirit. They have stuck
to the preaching of the gospel—touring
among the villages in order to scatter
the seeds of truth as widely as possible,
and not putting their dependence in
schools. Considering the conditions, he
held that our mission work had been
eminently successful. No work which
the churches had undertaken had given
better results. This, he believed, would
appear more and more clear as the
matter was closely studied.

Rev. J. A. Gordon spoke of the dif-
ficulties in mission work encountered
in 1. The natural enmity of the human
heart. 2. The poverty of language. 3.
The lack of moral conceptions. 4. The
prejudices connected with caste. Con-
sidering these, it was a miracle that
there had been any success.

C. E. Knapp spoke of the inestimable
value of the results if only a few had
been converted from heathenism to Christ.

MONDAY AFTERNOON.

The discussion of the F. M. report
was resumed.

Bro. J. Parsons expressed his grati-
fication at the information presented in
the report and in the remarks of
Brethren Biggs and Sanford. We need,
he said, to have these details in order
to interest our people in the work, and
having received this information we
should endeavor to give it to others.

The part of the clause on finances
which advised another method of rais-
ing money than that known as the Con-
vention plan, and the clause on DISTRICT
ORGANIZATIONS and the PROPOSED RE-
MOVAL OF HOME MISSIONS from Con-
vention were tabled for further consid-
eration.

The report on

HOME MISSIONS

was presented by secretary Cohoon.
As the printed report (see page 2) was
in the hands of the delegates, it was
taken up clause by clause and was dis-
posed of without much discussion, the
clauses on Recommendations and H. M.
work in New Brunswick being tabled for
further consideration.

The Convention having been informed
that the Committee on Changes in
organization was ready to report, it was
ordered that the report be received and
tabled for consideration at a subsequent
session.

MONDAY EVENING

was devoted to a public meeting in the
interest of foreign missions. The first
speaker was Rev. R. Sanford, returned
missionary.

Mr. Sanford spoke principally of his
own personal experience, especially
during the past year. The faithful

missionary, he said, is earnestly devo-
ted to his work, and it is not without
much regret that he leaves it to return
to his native land and his friends in
search of needed rest and change. But
when one comes back broken in health,
and finds as the months pass that in-
stead of regaining strength he is gradu-
ally falling, then it is trying indeed.
This had been his experience. There
had come a day when he seemed very
near to death. But it had pleased God
to spare him and give him the assur-
ance that his health should be restored
that he might engage again actively in
His service. He declared this public-
ly. It had required a good deal of
faith to do so at the time, for even his
wife did not believe that his health
was being restored. He had had some
dark discouraging seasons since but he
had been enabled to go forward trust-
ing in the Lord and had felt that his
health was being restored and that he
was to return to India to engage there
in the Master's service. He had never
known before how deeply he loved the
work. Out there in India are five men
and seven women struggling against
tremendous odds. They look around
them and before them and then look
back to this Christian land for help.
Under these circumstances he felt that
he could not give up the work and that
he must return to India whether his
brethren would send him or not.

Rev. W. B. Biggs, D. D., was the
next speaker. Dr. Biggs endorsed the
remarks made earlier in the day by
Mr. Sanford in reference to the differ-
ent conditions existing among the
Telugu country. In the south the non-
caste people chiefly have been reached
by the gospel, in the north—that is
in the mission field of the Maritime Bap-
tists—the converts are principally peo-
ple of the higher caste. The non-caste
Telugu are far from being excellent
material out of which to build Chris-
tian churches. The baptism of 1,000 or
10,000 of these people is by no means
an unqualified success. Some say—
"Twenty years engaged in this work,
and are what results?" But how do
we reckon results? Six well-equipped
mission stations, a number of well-or-
ganized churches, Sunday-schools,
boarding and day schools, a num-
ber of educated pastors, teachers,
Bible women and co-workers, a vast
amount of preliminary work done and
good foundations laid, and last, not
least, as able, good and devoted a band
of missionaries as any mission field in
the east possesses. Two things are
needed. First, FAITHFULNESS. Second, FAITH.

Jesus Christ has sent us to do this
work, and it will surely prosper. With
a mission so well founded and manned,
you may as confidently expect success.
It may not be rapid, but it will be sure,
and those who live for twenty years
will certainly see very important re-
sults.

Rev. Dr. Blackburn, of Cambridge,
Mass., followed with an earnest and
stirring address, emphasizing the
principle of loyalty in mission work.
Earnestness in the work is demanded
by 1. Loyalty to ourselves; 2. Loyalty
to our brethren and sisters, the mis-
sionaries; 3. Loyalty to the heathen world
in its needs; 4. Loyalty to Jesus Christ.

Mrs. Manning, of St. John, on behalf
of the W. B. M. U., addressed to Miss
Clarke, who is soon to set out for India
to join our missionary forces there,
some affectionate and very appropriate
farewell words. As Mrs. M. has been
requested to furnish a copy of the ad-
dress to the MESSANGER AND VISITOR for
publication, we will not attempt an
abstract of it here.

Miss Clarke, replying to the address,
expressed her great regard for the sym-
pathy of the W. B. M. U., and the
honor conferred upon her in choosing
her to be their representative in India.
Their trust and hers must be in Christ.
To Him belongeth all power. He has
promised to be with us, and in this as-
surance she could go forward, knowing
that while He was with her she could
not fail.

Rev. C. H. Martell, president of the
F. M. Board, addressed the missionaries
elect—Rev. H. Y. Corey and wife and
Miss Clarke—on behalf of the Board.
He assured them that the interest
which the Board felt in them could
never grow less. He trusted that it
would grow stronger as their services
in the providence of God should be pro-
longed and they by and by should come
again to visit the old friends in their
native land. There would, no doubt,
be times when the way to success would
appear to be blocked, but they must
trust in the Almighty Arm. Have faith
in God. The missionaries and those
who send them forth are one. They
were one in spirit and faith. In a few
months they would be separated by
thousands of miles, but they would
touch each other as each touched God.
They were one, too, in investment, for
all had invested their lives in the
service of Christ. We cannot describe
how great is the service which in the
name of Christ our missionaries are
giving to India, for God only can mea-
sure faith and love.

Rev. H. Y. Corey spoke briefly in re-
ply to the present, he said, is a period
of great unrest. Faith in various

schemes is built up and torn down
again. It is our privilege to prove to
ourselves and others our faith in the
principles of divine truth. One reason
why he was going into the foreign mis-
sion work was to demonstrate to him-
self that he had a living faith in
Christ's gospel. If we have strong
faith there must be corresponding ac-
tion. If we talk of faith we should
show our faith by our works. The
words of the living God are true and I
am going forth in order that I may
prove more clearly that I believe them
to be true. Yet some people pity us
because we are going forth into a
heathen land. This is sad because it
shows that they have not a real living
faith in the power of God and His gos-
pel.

This very interesting meeting closed
with prayer by Rev. Dr. More.

TUESDAY MORNING.

The regular order of business, in ac-
cordance with which the report of the
governors of Acadia University would
have come up for consideration, was
set aside in order to consider the report
of the committee on denominational
organization. The report was taken
from the table and read as follows:

Your committee appointed to con-
sider the question of separation in
home mission work beg to report the
following resolutions adopted by them:

1. Whereas, A majority of the
churches in the Convention through
their associations have expressed a
wish that home missions should not be
removed from the Maritime Conven-
tion, the New Brunswick associations
and however voting to the contrary.

Therefore resolved, That in the judg-
ment of your committee the change of
section 2 of the constitution as pro-
posed in the notice of motion given by
Judge Johnston last year is not advis-
able.

2. That we recommend the N. B.
churches be at liberty to unite with
the N. B. Convention or remain with
the Maritime Convention as at present.

3. We recommend that the Home
Mission Board have full power to
arrange with the N. B. Convention on
the work of home missions in New
Brunswick.

The adoption of the first clause was
moved by Rev. E. J. Grant, seconded
by Rev. R. W. Keirstead. After some
discussion as to whether the votes
taken at the N. B. associations in en-
dorsement of the N. B. Convention
fairly represented the position of those
associations on the question, C. E.
Knapp contending that so far as the
Eastern Association was concerned
they did not, the following was offered
as an amendment to the first clause of
the report by Rev. W. E. McIntyre,
seconded by M. S. Hall:

Whereas, This Convention at its ses-
sion last year, after careful delibera-
tion agreed to the following basis of
organization for denominational work,
namely:

1. That the Maritime Convention
continue to manage Acadia University
and foreign missions, and

2. That each province by separate
convention, or in any other way it
may elect, care for home missions,
academic education and the other local
interests as may be most acceptable to
the churches; and

Whereas, The churches of New
Brunswick have in accordance with
said basis formed a provincial Conven-
tion for the care of their local work
and have duly notified this body of the
same.

Therefore resolved, That this Conven-
tion is in honor bound to observe the
conditions of the above basis by so
amending its constitution, according
to notice of motion given last year that
the churches of New Brunswick may
conduct all local interest relegated to
them by mutual and solemn agree-
ment.

Rev. T. Todd said that the votes taken
by the associations of New Brunswick
last year were on a different phase of the
subject from that on which they voted
this year. Last year it was a separate
convention which was proposed; this
year it was a N. B. Convention for pro-
vincial interests with union through the
Maritime Convention for foreign mis-
sions and Acadia University.

Rev. S. W. Keirstead thought that
there was no essential difference, since,
if he had understood the matter it was
proposed last year as well as this year,
that there should be union in the sup-
port of foreign missions and the uni-
versity.

Rev. J. H. Hughes entered at great
length into a discussion of the subject,
rehearsing the history of the movement
and especially the proceedings connect-
ed with the meetings of the convention
at St. Martins. He held that the action
of the convention in endorsing the
basis presented by the joint committee
bound the denomination as a matter of
good faith, to carry out a plan of
organization in accordance with that
basis. If it was not so why did the Con-
vention reject the resolution offered by
Rev. J. G. C. White, which proposed to
defer the vote on the report for one
year and in the mean time consult the
churches. In explanation of the reasons
for organizing a convention in St. John
in October, Mr. Hughes said that a
number who were present had come
from a considerable distance and could
not conveniently come again. As to
the constitutionality of the proceedings
of the Convention in this matter last year,
he held that the Convention was under
both moral and legal obligation to carry
out the provisions of the basis adopted.

He claimed to have
ity for saying that
Maritime Convention
to employ and pay
Brunswick they could
injunction from the
statement was deliv-
emphasis, but it did
taken very seriously.

Bro. Hughes con-
that if the Convention
according to the basis
Martins it would be
Baptist names and
Jacob of old, "O my
into their secret; un-
my honor, be not
Judge Johnston reviv-
ings of the Convention
the matter under dis-
the proposal was made
the unanimous en-
committee, he had no
satisfactory and fin-
difficulties. He re-
proposed as tentative
that the churches con-
the unanimous en-
fuller consideration
really final why should
posed of a notice of
the constitution.
posed that the Nova
would consent to con-
an academic discus-
vention. But there
reports as to what
New Brunswick con-
ter. He was oppos-
N. B. churches
against their wish
favored the propos-
the basis in order that
New Brunswick might
make it certain that
really was. When
to the Convention
quite different from
when the commit-
The Convention has
White's resolution
Johnston's) mind
course of action was
small ceremony.
Convention put the
report of the
saying that he was
constitutional. He
would stake what-
he might have on
the vote then taken
than an expression
delegates then pre-
stitutional. He
in view of what was
a change in the
brethren in New
proceed to organize
while they were
moved with the M.
in the support of
of other interests.
article on this sub-
of the MESSANGER
he regretted the ed-
to publish.
Johnston had to
their own hands
Convention, he was
motion of which
on the principle
lock the stable door
system. In conclu-
expressed regret to
any disturbance
denomination in
the day was com-
people would con-
principles now pre-

Dr. D. F. Higgin-
of which Judge J.
would come the so-
real harmony with
underneath. No one
than he the dispo-
wick to draw apart
Convention. He
could last year in
show them this, I
The basis of organi-
ed had seemed to
adapted to secure
unanimously agree-
tee, and was ad-