

responsibility of examining God's Word, and settling the greatest of problems—the salvation of the soul.

Successors. The work begun by Henry Alline was continued by his successors, Rev. John Payzant at Cornwallis, Rev. Thomas Handly Chipman at Annapolis, Rev. Harris Harding at Yarmouth, Rev. Joseph Dimock at various places along the Atlantic shore west of Halifax, Rev. Edward Manning at Cornwallis, and Rev. James Manning, who became an itinerant preacher, and travelled extensively in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and the State of Maine.

The foregoing account of the beginnings of Baptist history in the Maritime Provinces will show that the period up to 1800 A.D. was one of individual effort. Preachers went forth as they were moved by the Holy Spirit. Missionary Societies came later.

2. NOVA SCOTIA BAPTIST ASSOCIATION.

(1) **Formation, Steps.** Difficulties arose in the New Light churches on matters of faith and practice. To consider these difficulties and to advise one another as to methods of removing them, the ministers held a Conference at Cornwallis, July 14th, 1797. There were present John Payzant, Thomas H. Chipman, James Manning, Edward Manning. At this conference the names of T. S. Harding and John Burton do not appear. They were the pastors of the only two Baptist churches then in the Maritime Provinces. This may account for their absence. At the second meeting of the Conference in Cornwallis, in 1798, in witnessing the immersion of a number of persons, Rev. Edward Manning's state of hesitancy and