

report in which  
es, theatres and  
g dancing, etc.,  
things which the  
to forbid. Some  
at the adoption  
church open to the  
said, the rule of  
of amusement is  
allegation was  
probably more  
some Methodist  
ing, card-playing,  
dition of remain-  
certain that the  
his respect is by  
ver the ordinary.

# Notes.

original things about  
that 95-6° in the  
breaks the records  
the same flight  
not suffer much.  
ple, can be made  
ho can move by  
autumn, with the  
of seared leaves.  
ruddy glow,  
nankind;  
tically go,  
arms behind.  
quiet days,  
wood;  
rest lays,  
and her God.

st field, in their  
me Court, in their  
are made by them  
separate courts

Christians, who  
duly magnify  
capacity meet the  
her are mutual  
an organization,  
h the temporal  
izations are com-

idian Methodists,  
titan church of  
Canada, Newfound-  
ership of 280,000  
for three weeks  
eral Parliament  
an accompanied  
ct, for the 20th  
and unanimously,  
ion, strong and  
the Baptists of  
ury offering to  
union convention  
ght for Western  
ould be much  
5000 Western  
se of 100,000 to

g, after a huge  
s not excepted,  
and 60,000 on  
blown up, and  
of Yankees and  
certainly a very  
participate without  
as if the Czar's  
atisfied with a  
of human life  
cry, but still  
occurrence. Life  
ch ministers to  
nally results in

l expect great  
to have been en-  
paring a heavy  
gh standing in  
same questions,  
man who being  
way to business,  
back to get it.  
a large attend-  
r this year, and  
ard and fees are  
HARRY KING.

## N. B. Baptist Sunday School Convention.

The N. B. Baptist Sunday School Convention met at Havelock on Friday, Sept. 9th, at 2.30 p. m. An interesting prayer meeting service, led by Rev. M. Addison, occupied the first part of the afternoon. A model lesson on 2 Kings 13, 14-24 was taught by Pastor F. Patterson. The lesson was clearly presented, important truths were brought out, a number of brethren present participating in the discussion. Reports were presented from Kent, Queens, Albert, Kings and St. John County Conventions. District and Parish Conventions also reported, viz., St. Mary's and Buctouche, Hammond, St. Martins, Springfield and Cars, Johnston and Cambridge, Waterborough and Chipman.

The first part of the evening session was devoted to business. A motion was introduced providing for the preparation and sending out of a circular to the Baptist churches of the province with a view to securing a larger interest and co-operation on their part in the Sunday School work as represented in the Convention. This motion was supported by Rev. W. E. McIntyre on the ground that, as he believed, the churches were generally in sympathy with the objects of the Convention, that the interdenominational work was in many instances working against Baptist interests, that Baptists were contributing to the support of an interdenominational field secretary for Sunday School work, whereas, if they would combine their efforts, they might have a field secretary of their own, and that this should be done. The motion was supported also by Rev. S. H. Cornwall and Bro. Moses Hall and passed.

A short devotional service followed, led by Bro. F. W. Emmerson, in which a considerable number took part.

The remainder of the evening, in accordance with the printed programme, was given to addresses from the platform on Sunday School work. Rev. F. D. Davidson was the first speaker, his subject: The Great Aim of Sunday School Work. Mr. Davidson said that at the present day the religious instruction of children was far too largely given over to the Sunday School. There was, he feared, a sad lack of religious instruction in most of the homes. Parents should remember that they had duties and responsibilities in this matter which could not be passed over to any Sunday School or teacher. But the fact that there is so little religious instruction in the homes make it the more necessary that the aim of the Sunday School should be high and its work the best possible. The Sunday School teacher should be spiritual, not only converted, but faithful in his work and exemplary in life. The teacher's influence depends upon his life not less than upon his work with the class. The great text book of the Sunday School is the Bible. It is the entrance of God's Word that gives light. It is the book for the teacher to study and be filled with. The aim of the Sunday School must be to give the rising generation the truth. Baptists stand for some truths not taught by others. This is the reason for the denomination's existence. The truths thus held should be taught to the young. The great aim of the Sunday School then is first to lead the young to Christ, secondly to instruct them in Christian doctrine and thus fit them for usefulness in the church and in the State. The instruction received in childhood is never forgotten, the influences of our early years is never outgrown, therefore the great importance that we should make the teaching of the home and the Sunday School strong for good, that at the last we may be able to say, "Here am I, Lord, and the children whom thou hast given me."

The next speaker was Rev. R. M. Bynon, who spoke on, The Objects and the Benefits of a Baptist Sunday School.

Mr. Bynon said it was true that in the past Baptists had participated in interdenominational Conventions and had derived benefit therefrom, but he considered that that day was now past. There were some truths dear to Baptists which could not be spoken without protest on the platform of the interdenominational Convention, particularly the Baptist doctrines in regard to regeneration, baptism and the Lord's Supper. Union in Sunday School work at the expense of what we hold as true and our fathers taught, was not to be thought of. Some Baptists are found using Union helps because they can be obtained a little cheaper. This also was a sin against faithfulness which should be emphatically discontinued. Baptist helps such as the Baptist Teacher and the MESSENGER AND VISITOR furnish should be used by the teacher in preparing the lesson, but when he goes by his class he should take the Bible only. In our own Conventions Baptists are free to state and discuss the truth as they understand it, but there are some people who are beautiful Baptists in a Conference meeting, but when they get into a Union Sunday School Convention they don't know what they are.

The third name on the printed programme was that of Rev. E. K. Ganong. As Mr. Ganong was not present Rev. Geo. Howard had consented to take his place and speak on, Parents and the Sunday School.

Mr. Howard said he had met a few persons who professed to know just how children should be trained, but unfortunately they were generally persons who had no children of their own. He did not propose to hand over his child to a Sunday School to train to the neglect of home training. But he believed in Sunday Schools. He would send his child to a Methodist or a Presbyterian school, if there were no Baptist school to send to, but he would not send it to a Union school, for such a school would teach it neither one thing nor another. What kind of instruction we give to the children is very important. They are not long with us. They are soon grown up and away from the home. The influence of youthful training abides. What the boy is at seven, he is likely to be at seventeen and at seventy. Parents should set a good example. They should say to their children not "Go to Sunday School," but, "Come to Sunday School." He believed in union as much as anybody, but not at the expense of sacrificing a part of the Word of God. He believed also that teachers should be converted persons, but it was not every church member that was fit to be a teacher. Mr. Howard concluded by urging the great trust committed to parents and teachers, in respect to the proper training of the young and the importance of faithfulness.

At a session held Saturday morning, officers for the year were elected as follows: President, Rev. M. Addison; Vice-Presidents, F. Patterson, Lic., Rev. E.

C. Corey and Rev. Carey Barton; Secretary-Treasurer, Rev. S. H. Cornwall; Executive Committee: Revs. J. D. Wetmore, R. M. Bynon, and Bros. August Muller, W. H. Morrell, C. E. Knapp. The constitution was changed so as to include an auditor among the officers of the Convention and T. H. Hall of St. John was appointed auditor.

## The N. B. Convention.

The Convention met in its fifth annual session with the church at Havelock on Saturday, Sept. 10th. The first session was opened at 10 o'clock a. m., the president, Rev. W. E. McIntyre, in the chair. After the reading of the 23rd Psalm, Rev. G. W. Springer led in prayer, and about an hour was spent in devotional and social exercises. A committee of arrangements was appointed, and reported as to the proceedings of the afternoon and evening sessions, and the Convention adjourned to meet at 2 o'clock p. m.

At the opening of the afternoon session the constitution was read by the president. T. H. Hall's motion of last year to change Art. III of the constitution, so as to make it unnecessary for churches to contribute to the funds of the Convention, in order to have the privilege of sending delegates to its meetings, was taken up and passed. The article was further amended so as to provide that persons contributing \$25 at any one time, or \$5 annually to the funds of the Convention, should be entitled to membership.

The Convention proceeded to elect its officers for the year. The election resulted as follows: President, Senator G. G. King, of Chipman; Vice-Presidents, Rev. J. H. Hughes, Rev. S. D. Ervine and Havelock Coy Esq.; Secretary, Rev. W. E. McIntyre; Assistant Secretary, W. E. Nobles.

On vacating the chair, the retiring president made a very few remarks, expressing his deep interest in the Convention, his willingness to serve it, either as an officer or as a private, and his appreciation of the honor of having been called upon to preside over its meetings for the past year. He was glad to be able to welcome Senator King to the chair as his successor in office.

Mr. King thanked the Convention for the honor conferred upon him. He expressed his interest in the Convention, and said he had been heartily in favor of its organization for the work it had in hand.

The election of officers was completed by making Bro. F. Patterson, Statistical Secretary; J. S. Titus, Treasurer; and Dea. N. B. Cottle, Auditor.

Seven directors were appointed in place of those retiring this year as follows: Edwin Strange, M. Addison, H. S. Cosman, Peter McIntyre, D. H. Sprague, J. A. Cahill and E. W. Elliot. M. S. Hall was appointed instead of C. F. Baker resigned. Rev. C. W. Townsend was also appointed a director in place of President King, who is *ex officio* a member of the Board.

Printed copies of Secretary Ervine's report on Home Missions were distributed, and the report was read and tabled for future consideration. This report was published in full in the MESSENGER AND VISITOR of last week.

Mr. J. S. Titus, the treasurer, then presented his report. The report showed receipts for Home Missions amounting to \$2418.59. Of this \$139.52 was reported as carried over from last year, and \$323.03 interest from Bradshaw trust funds. The balance had been received during the year in contributions from churches, etc. The report also showed receipts for St. Martins Seminary Fund, amounting to \$207.90; for Foreign Missions, \$121.82; for N. W. Missions, \$33.35; for Grande Ligne, \$26.25; for Acadia College, \$10; for Baptist Annuity Fund, \$22.12. Making a total of \$2810.03.

### SATURDAY EVENING.

The session of Saturday evening, after a social service, was devoted to addresses on Home Missions. Rev. J. W. S. Young was the first speaker. Mr. Young said that in some quarters missions and missionaries do not command much respect. The importance of the work was not sufficiently considered. He himself had been converted a missionary. The Lord Jesus had a missionary spirit, and his people also should have such a spirit. It was the duty of the churches to seek to save the lost. There are many poor and destitute communities which need our help. Mr. Young spoke particularly of his work during the summer in the Tobique River region, the great need of the people, Bro. Millen, the missionary there, and his good work, the encouraging prospect for Baptist labor, and the urgent need of funds in order that the people might be assisted in building places of worship and the work carried forward. Bro. Young's earnest address was heard with much interest.

The second address was by Rev. W. E. McIntyre, who said he had long felt the need of more being done in the way of Home Mission work in New Brunswick. For this reason he had desired to have a Baptist Convention for the province at which reports might be received directly from the Home Mission field, that thus the needs and opportunities connected with the work might be pressed upon the hearts of the people. Mr. McIntyre spoke of the work in the Tobique country. For some years the Baptist cause had retrograded there and it had cost a good deal to resuscitate it. Dr. Sawyer had said a few years ago at the N. B. Eastern Association that the denomination should for several years spend at least \$5,000 a year in home mission work in New Brunswick. Mr. McIntyre proceeded to speak of the scattered interests in the northern parts of the Province, which needed support, also the importance of work among the French. The appeals which come from ministers and people in the needy sections were urgent and pathetic. He trusted that the churches would awake to the responsibility of extending the blessings of the Gospel to those who so greatly need and desire its privileges.

Rev. M. P. King spoke of his experience as missionary pastor on the Doaktown, Blackville and Ludlow field. Four years ago he went to that field under what seemed very discouraging circumstances and against the counsels of a number of his friends. He went there with his family about the first of November, there was no house ready for them, and the difficulties and discouragements of the first winter were many. But they prayed their way through and the next summer enjoyed a gracious revival. Last year, assisted by Bro. Allaby, another extensive revival was experienced and some fifty were converted. Mr. King

spoke of the importance of work done on the home mission fields. Its influence is felt in all the churches. On these fields there are boys growing up who by and by will be ministers in the city churches. The missionary pastor must make some sacrifices, endure some privations, chief of which perhaps was his isolation. He often hungered for fellowship with his brethren in the ministry. But these sacrifices were small in comparison to those made by the brethren and sisters who went to the foreign field. He was glad to report that the field on which he labored was making progress toward being entirely self-supporting. Bro. King was heard with deep interest.

The last address of the evening was by Senator King. Mr. King said that, for a second time, he had been called to preside over the Convention. If he had felt that a mistake was made in organizing the Convention he should have declined the office, but he had become convinced in the opinion that its organization was not a mistake. He was convinced that Home Mission work in the Province could best be carried on by men living in the Province. He believed it had been a mistake to place Home Missions under the Maritime Convention. He would not say anything unkind in reference to those who differed from this view in regard to the conduct of our Home Mission work, but the interest should not be divided. If we are wrong in this matter, he said, we ought to get right, and if those who oppose us are wrong, then they ought to get right. We are sometimes told that this Convention doesn't represent anybody. But there are 82 churches connected with it, out of the 176 churches in the province, and many of the remainder, it is fair to presume, are not opposed to it. It is now proposed to establish a Home Mission Board, in connection with the Maritime Convention. This, Mr. King said, was conceding all that had been asked for. If this step had been taken years ago, it might have saved trouble, but he feared it was made too late to be acceptable to the N. B. churches.

### SUNDAY SERVICES.

The fine weather of Sunday was very favorable for the attendance of persons living in the surrounding country, and the church was crowded at the services. A prayer meeting at nine o'clock was led by Rev. J. W. S. Young, who gave an excellent address in connection with Acts 3. He was followed by Rev. G. W. Springer, who alluded to the fact that it was the 72nd anniversary of his birth. He spoke of some of the experiences of his life and ministry, and praised the Lord for his long continued goodness. Many other brethren took part in the service. The time from ten to eleven was devoted to the Sunday School. The Lesson for the day was taught by Rev. W. E. McIntyre, and an address was made by Mr. T. H. Hall.

At the eleven o'clock service, Rev. George Howard was the preacher, being assisted in the service by Revs. W. E. McIntyre and F. D. Davidson. The text was II Cor. 4:5, "For we preach not ourselves, but Christ Jesus, the Lord, and ourselves your servants for Jesus sake." The text was considered along the line of a threefold division, I. A fearful possibility. II. A glorious theme for preaching. III. The motive which should actuate the preacher. In developing the second head of his discourse, the preacher dwelt upon the threefold title given to the Saviour whom Paul preached 1. "Christ," the anointed of God for the work of redemption. 2. "Jesus," the Saviour of men. 3. "The Lord," the Divine Son of God, Lord of men and object of their worship. No abstract of the discourse could do justice to it. It was a highly effective setting forth of a great theme, and was heard by the large congregation with deep interest and; it is to be hoped, with great profit.

The afternoon service at three o'clock was under the auspices of the W. B. M. U. Mrs. Cox, Provincial Secretary, presided. The Scriptures were read by Miss Barton and Bro. F. Patterson offered prayer. Mrs. Cox spoke of the progress of the W. B. M. U. work during the year. Sixteen Aid Societies had been organized in the Province, making the whole number 41, with a membership of 1006. The W. B. M. U. of the three provinces had raised more money the past year than ever before. The contributions in New Brunswick had amounted to \$2,700.

Rev. N. P. Gross, who is engaged in missionary work among the Danes in the northern part of the Province, and who had just returned from a visit to Europe, spoke of Baptist interests in Denmark, where there are 28 Baptist churches, and in Sweden, where there are 464 churches. The work in those countries is making progress. He also spoke of the needs of the work in the County of Victoria, and urged the necessity of doing more for the mission which had been undertaken on behalf of the Danes and Swedes of New Brunswick.

The next speaker was Rev. George Churchill, returned missionary. Mr. Churchill spoke in a very interesting way of the Telugu mission, telling of the greatness of the work, its encouragements and discouragements. He described the work which the missionaries are engaged in, and spoke of the growing hopefulness of the outlook for the conversion of the Telugus.

Mrs. Manning spoke of the work which the W. M. Aid Societies had accomplished, not only in raising money, but in inspiring an intelligent and prayerful interest in the work of Foreign Missions, also of the great hopefulness of the work being accomplished through the Mission Bands. The motive of all this work should be for Christ's sake. Mrs. Manning spoke also of the great spiritual needs of the women of the heathen world, needs which could be ministered to only by lady missionaries.

The evening was devoted to a mass meeting in the interests of temperance and the plebiscite. The building was crowded to the door. Rev. C. W. Townsend offered a resolution expressing appreciation of the opportunity which the plebiscite affords to the people to record their condemnation of the liquor traffic and pledging effort to make the affirmative vote in the plebiscite as large as possible. Vigorous speeches in support of the resolution were made by the mover, Mr. Townsend, and by the seconder, Senator King, who spoke of the responsibility which a large vote in favor of prohibition would place upon the Government, and the need the Government would have of the support of the temperance people if it should attempt to enact and enforce a prohibitory law. Earnest addresses were also delivered by Revs. R. M. Bynon, George Howard and M. Addison, and Havelock Coy and W. H. White, Esqs.

[CONTINUED ON PAGE RIGHT.]