The Weekly Monitor.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24th, 1892.

Government Crop Report.

The Government Crop Report for 1892 is being printed. A few extracts from the advance sheets will be of interest.

The season of 1892 commenced in most parts of the province between the first and fifteenth of April. Ploughing became general from the tenth to the twentieth of April.

In the Annapolis valley the high winds of May and June, with heavy rain culminated in the terrific storm of 14th June. It is complained that the late cold rains injured the grass on wet lands.

July was very favorable to growth at Lower Horton, season remarkably early for ploughing and seeding; dry all through April and May, but cold, with growth of crops very tardy. So, at River John, season opened remarkably early, but was cool and dry, retarding growth of grass and other crops.

THE APPLE CROP.

The prospect of the fruit grower is not very bright. In districts where fruit is grown for home supply there appears to be an expectation of nearly an average crop. The two principal counties that send fruit into the general market are Kings and Annapolis. The following summary of their returns are not very promising:

COUNTY ANNAPOLIS.

Paradise.—Great growth of wood, fruit dropping.

Lawrencetown.—Below average in quantity and quality.

Spa Spring.—Average crop.

Granville Centre.—85 p. c. of a full crop.

Round Hill.—Below an average crop.

Maitland.—Did not set well, especially early sorts.

Bridgetown.—Most orchards blossomed freely; so far there is promise of a good crop.

Nictaux.—Orchards thrifty, fruit set well; many apples falling from the trees; likely an average crop.

COUNTY KINGS.

Brooklyn street.—80 p. c. did not set well; apples dropping

Cornwallis.—65 p. c. In path of June storm there are no apples of any account; elsewhere set and maturing satisfactorily.

Town Plot.—75 per cent; never showed such bloom before, but set sparingly; prospects very discouraging.

Lower Horton.—80 p. c. Fruit falling more than usual; storm of 14th June injured the fruit and the trees all through the valley.

Tremont.—Abundant blossoms; complaints of not setting well.

The bay crop of Kings, Annapolis and Hants is reported to be over the average. In Annapolis and Kings there is a large increase in the area under hay.

Shooting at Bedford.

Among those belonging to the 69th Regiment who did some good shooting at the twenty-ninth annual meeting of the Provincial Rifle Association, held at Bedford last week, are to be found:—

Sergeant Young won $7 with 26 points and $5 with 48 points.

Sergeant Fitch won $3 with 24 points and $5 with 27 points.

Lieut. Nicholls won $4 with 47 points.

Capt. LeCain won $5 with 50 points.

Sergeant A. Nicholl won $4 with 49 points.

Sergeant Quinlan won $4 with 50 points.

Corporal Cox, 72nd, won $8 with 54 points.

Capt. Corbin, of the 63rd, won the gold medal, and as this is the second time he has won it, it becomes his property. Major Bishop, also of the 63rd, was the successful competitor for the bankers' cup.

—The weather has been beautiful in every sense of the word since the opening day of the Baptist Convention, and visitors and residents have enjoyed the delightful change from that which preceded it for the previous two weeks. The hundreds of delegates and other attendants at the daily devotional exercises made our streets present quite a city-like appearance as they proceeded to and fro. We are confident that everything possible for the comfort and pleasure of the visitors has been done by citizens and surrounding residents, and hope they may carry away pleasant reminiscences of the annual convention held at Bridgetown and the courtesy extended by residents and others with whom they have associated.

—J. W. Beckwith, whose store was discovered to be on fire on Saturday evening last by one of his numerous customers, deserves all credit for his coolness and forethought in the speedy manner in which he extinguished the rapidly increasing flames. In an instant almost, he opened the windows and threw the burning goods to the ground, and immediately quelled the excitement which was fast gaining headway, by forbidding the use of the hose or the cry of alarm. The mishap was caused by a lamp being set too near some garments on a shelf in the upper storey, and caused a loss of some forty dollars worth of goods.

—At the request of many of our numerous readers who had the pleasure of listening to the magnificent address of Rev. J. H. Foshay, of Yarmouth, entitled "The British Empire in Prophecy," read before the Ministers' Institute on Friday last, we will publish the paper on our outside pages in issue of 31st inst. Already several hundred extra copies have been ordered, by those desirous of obtaining this wonderful production and literary achievement can do so by remitting us *Six Cents* in stamps on or before Friday's mails.

—A telephone expert who has been comparing various languages with the view of finding the tongue best suited to telephone purposes, has discovered that the Chinese language is by far the most suited to the wire, as it is made up of monosyllables and of rising and falling inflections. The guttural though musical Welsh is his next choice, French and English are about even in the test, while even the German language with its polysyllables is found not at all impracticable for long distance telephoning.

—A representative of an American syndicate is negotiating for the erection of summer hotels in Nova Scotia. The syndicate includes two New York capitalists. A number of properties have been valued in Halifax for the Americans. It is proposed to build hotels in each of the following places: Halifax, Digby, Hawkesbury, Sydney, Wolfville, Bras d'Or and New Glasgow. The representative of the syndicate is known to be worth a great deal of money.

—Many of our Nova Scotia fruit growers will be interested by an experiment which, for the last five years, has been tried at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. Mr. Craig, the horticulturist, has found that the Morello cherry will grow in our orchards even in the coldest part of the Dominion. The young trees will be distributed upon application to Mr. Craig, and it is hoped that a new and valuable fruit will be the result of his years of patient application.

—The portrait of William Carey, the pioneer missionary, presented by Miss Bancroft of Round Hill to the Womens' Baptist Missionary Union, the proceeds from which are to go towards Mission work, was sold for the sum of $100. It was bought by admirers of Acadia College, and will take its place in the art collections of that progressive institution. The likeness is in crayon, beautifully executed, faultless in every particular, and reflects great credit on the donor.

—We are pleased to report the success of Mr. Alfred H. Morse, of Deep Brook, in his recent examination for Grade B. license. Mr. Morse has already taught two years, and has proven himself to be skilful in his profession, and an ornament to the teaching department of our province. We believe, however, that he proposes soon to abandon teaching and enter the gospel ministry, but in this loss to the school we predict gain to the church.

—The city of Halifax provides and controls the cemetery for the interment of Protestants The present cemetery is full and three months hence Halifax will have no place in which to bury its dead. Efforts have been made for several years to obtain an act of the legislature authorizing the purchase of a new cemetery, but religious differences prevented the passage of the act through the house.

THE BAPTIST CONVENTION.

Report of the Proceedings of the Maritime Baptist Convention and Associated Meetings, held at Bridgetown.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF ACADIA UNIVERSITY.

The Board of Governors of Acadia University met in session in the vestry of the Baptist Church at 2 p.m. on Thursday, 18th inst. A large amount of routine business was attended to and matters of great importance were considered. The sittings of the Board extended through portions of Friday and Saturday. The new Manual Training Department, under Prof. McDonald, is to be opened this fall in connection with the academy and promises to be an important factor in the academical work. Some changes have taken place in the teaching staff of academy and college. Rev. W. H. Young, Ph.D., acting professor of English Literature, has returned to the United States. Mr. E. W. Sawyer, B. A., has been added to the staff of instructors in the college. Prof. H. N. Shaw, B. A., teacher of elocution and director of the gymnasium, has resigned his position in Acadia to accept a more lucrative situation in the Toronto School of Expression. Mr. E. R. Morse, B. A., of Paradise, a late graduate of Harvard, takes the place of Mr. F. M. Shaw in the academy, and will act as assistant in some of the duties of Principal Oakes. The new seminary building will be handed over to the Board of Governors about August 25th. The building operations were performed by Rhodes, Curry & Co., of Amherst. The heating apparatus was purchased from Power & Co., of Boston. The beautiful grounds and terraces, about 200 x 100 feet, have been artistically laid out at an additional expense. It is claimed by the Board that they now have seminary buildings and appointments second to none on the continent of America: and having secured the services of Mdme. Fraulein Marjarethe Zuck, a German lady of rare accomplishments and experience, as director of instrumental music, it is confidently expected that Acadia Seminary will enter upon an era of unprecedented prosperity. The prospect is encouraging for all the affiliated institutions at Wolfville.

THE MINISTERS' INSTITUTE.

The Ministers Institute opened with prayer at 7.30 Thursday evening. The minutes of last year's Institute were read by the secretary, Rev. G. R. White, B. A., of Yarmouth, and approved. After singing one verse of the hymn, "Nearer My God to Thee," the programme which the executive committee had provided was read. The president, Rev. G. O. Gates, M. A., of St. John, then called upon Rev. S. B. Kempton, M. A., of Canard, who came to the platform and read a very excellent paper on "Studies in the Arts." This paper was warmly commended and spoken to by Rev. T. A. Higgins, D. D., of Wolfville, and others.

Following was an essay on "The secret of C. H. Spurgeon's success," by Rev. I. E. Bill, of Liverpool, N. S. The writer was very happy in his use of language, application of thought and variety of illustration. The paper was much appreciated and evoked an interesting discussion, in which participated Revs. Dr. Wilkins, who spoke briefly but eloquently of the late London preacher and was enthusiastically greeted by an interested audience; Prof. Kierstead, C. W. Corey, B. A., of Bridgewater, and J. Webb, S. T. B., of Arcadia.

During the remaining sessions of the institute, Friday morning and afternoon, interesting papers were presented as follows: Alien Baptisms, Rev. R. H. Bishop of East Point, P. E. I., spoken to by Rev. D. Price and Rev. J. H. Foshay; A Plea for the Observance of an Apostolic Ordinance, in which the writer labored to substantiate the claims which the sick have upon God's people that their bodily ailments might be cured through the efficacy of prayer, Rev. W. H. Robinson; Applying the Sermon, a paper containing splendid thoughts for preachers, eloquently delivered, Rev. E. M. Kierstead, M. A., Professor of English Literature and Psychology at Acadia; Young Peoples' Societies, a clever and ably constructed plea for the marshalling of the forces of the young Christians in the churches for aggressive as well as defensive work, Rev. J. A. Gordon of Charlottetown, and The Pentateuch and its Critics, dealing in an exceptionally able style with the so-called high criticism, Rev. D. H. Simpson, M. A., of Bear River.

But the paper which evoked the greatest demonstration of applause was an essay by Rev. J. H. Foshay, of Yarmouth, entitled "The British Empire in Prophecy." This admirable composition was forcifully delivered and held for one hour and fifteen minutes the closest attention of the entire audience. The essay is worthy of being widely perused and we are glad to learn that the opportunity for its extended reading will be afforded. It was certainly a masterly production.

Strokes of wit and humor were not absent from some of the exercises. In the discussion upon the secret of Mr. Spurgeon's success, numerous reasons were assigned for the unparalleled success and popularity of C. H. Spurgeon. One minister said it was undoubtedly his breadth of knowledge and insight into human nature. On the other side the idea was advanced that it was his narrowness, that is, his power to concentrate the great truths of God and bring the infinite doctrine of atonement so clearly and continually before the minds of his hearers that they would almost necessarily be benefitted thereby, that gave to Mr. Spurgeon his great power over man and his prestige among men. (Of course narrowness in no other sense was intended, for Pastor Spurgeon was not a narrow preacher in the common meaning of the word.) Now these two ideas of breadth and narrowness might seem to conflict. But the next speaker very aptly united both ideas, when he said, "in order to run machinery by means of a strong current in the *narrow* gateway, you must have a *broad* and deep mill-pond behind it." And again in the essay on the "application of the sermon" when thirteen rules for the construction of a sermon had been laid down, these said the professor, "should be revised every week."

The officers for the ensuing year are: President, Rev. I. E Bill; Vice-President, for P. E. I., Rev. R. H. Bishop; for N. B., Rev. C. H. Martell; for N. S., Rev. Trueman Bishop of Ohio. Executive committee: Revds. J. H. Foshay, Prof. Kierstead, and F. D. Crawley, of Fredericton, in addition to the President and Secretary-Treasurer, Rev. G. R. White, who was continued in office.

MARITIME B. Y. P. UNION.

On Friday evening at 7.30 Rev. C. W. Williams, M. A., of St. Martin's, called the meeting to order. The list of delegates to the proposed Union consisted of twenty three from existing societies in the churches, whether Endeavor Societies or Baptist Young Peoples' Societies, and twenty-five from individual churches, which as yet have no society. Rev. Mr. Williams was then appointed chairman for the evening. Rev. W. H. Warren then came forward and read the articles of constitution for the proposed B. Y. P. U. of the Maritime Provinces of Canada. The motion was then carried, that the articles should be taken up and passed upon, one by one. Just at this point a spirited discussion took place, in which freely participated, Revds. G. J. Schurman, E. J. Grant, J. H. Foshay and others. These speakers urged that, as the Convention had given no authority and no voice in the matter of organizing a B. Y. P. U., the course of procedure was entirely irregular. They claimed that every delegate to the Convention should have a voice in so important a consideration. This request was made and refused, and the discussion continued *pro* and *con* until Dr. Wilkins was called upon to speak. He gave it as his judgment that the wisest course to pursue would be to extend to every Convention delegate the courtesy of asking them to engage in the discussion freely, and to vote on the questions brought up. Accordingly a motion to that effect was carried, and the debate on that point ceased. Then came the second reading, clause by clause, of the constitution. No opposition was raised to any part of the constitution, which was considered well prepared; but the question raised by quite a number of delegates, especially the ministers, was, are these Societies and Unions necessary, or are they best, seeing we have the God-given institution—the Church? Rev. J. C. Morse, D.D., of Digby Neck, spoke very forcibly on this point. Rev. Mr. Grant and Rev. J. W. Bancroft also spoke very earnestly, especially the latter, who in the most stirring and pointed manner deprecated the movement which was setting up a merely human organization in the rightful place of the church of the living God. (Loud applause). The other side was ably defended by Revs. Wilkins, Williams, Gates and White, in brief but telling remarks. The matter was thoroughly sifted and the feeling of the meeting fairly ascertained. It was urged that those churches which did not wish to organize a society, but wished nevertheless to participate in the benefits of the Union, were privileged to send delegates to the same. Just here Prof. Kierstead proposed the question, "Why organize a Union?" The reply to which, given in an eloquent address by Frank L. Wilkins, D.D., of Chicago, we are glad to present in substance to the readers of the MONITOR, which, in brief outline, is as follows:—

"It is perfectly right to ask the question, 'Why are we to organize?' This matter should be definitely understood. Well, do not we Baptist workers and leaders often feel the burdens and responsibilities of denominational life and labors pressing sorely upon us? And as we look around us, we often wish their were more workers, able and willing to come to the front and share with us the burdens which we come to feel more and more. Now, there is in our Churches a strong reserve force in the background getting ready to show themselves, and even now calling out, 'What will you have us do?' There is a great latent force in our young people. Our object in effecting organization is to increase this force; to properly direct and shape their growing influence and zeal: therefore, briefly stated, our object in forming a Maritime Baptist Young Peoples' Union is, *First*, To train our young people in service for Christ and the Church; to fully enlist their sympathies and efforts in the Lord's work. These Unions have been effectual in training the young in this way. Their talents are developed, for each young christian is made to feel direct responsibility,—is given something to do, and is shown how to do it well. Again, the *second* object is to bring our young people together in large enthusiastic gatherings in social and christian fellowship, and in endeavors to promote the best interests of the Lord's work through existing denominational organizations. There is inspiration in numbers. There is help in these Baptist Unions. They bear the same relation to the younger christians that the larger Convention does to the older members of the churches. The young people learn to know each other. They derive benefit from each others' experiences. They are interested in each others' successes. They come to possess more and more the bonds of christian fellowship and sympathy which constitute so important a factor of successful denominational life; and, being thus trained in this most important element, they become in this respect fitted and occupying the large spheres of responsibility which will come to them in later life. *Thirdly*, These Unions are helpful in educating the young. Their influence is intensely educative. Through them young Baptist members are taught, in reference to their denomination, what they are, why they exist, and whence they came,—questions which, alas, too few are at present able to answer. Our young people need instruction in distinctly Baptist principles, and this desirable object is secured through these Unions and societies represented in them in a way that cannot be reached through other societies and which is not seen to prevail in the local churches to any very great extent. Some special line of Bible study is also followed, as, for instance, the life of Christ; so that systematic Bible study forms a part of the regular scheme. So then our young people are trained in service, developed in sympathy, and educated in many helpful ways through the medium of Baptist Unions, which, in this present case, I trust, will be eminently useful."

This magnificent appeal to the sympathies of the brethren on behalf of the Union, and the reasons adduced for its formation, touched many hearts. The doctor's position as leader of this Baptist Movement in America enabled him to speak with all authority on this great question, and his words were received with that attention and listened to with that respect which they deserved. Very few, if indeed more than two or three, had before had the pleasure of hearing Dr. Wilkins, and the impression he made, as he stood for the first time before the Maritime Convention, was that he was a great man, a fluent speaker, a persistent worker, a thorough organizer, a cheerful Christian, and a gentleman of the broadest culture. Numerous other questions were proposed, as for instance, "What is the relation of the Union to Convention?" "What is the relation of B. Y. P. Union to the C. E. Union?" All of which were clearly answered by the wonderfully versatile Doctor from Chicago, who was appointed a committee of one to meet all enquiries. He stated that there was no organic connection between the Convention as such and the proposed Union; and further, that the relation between the B. Y. P. U. and the C. E. U., or between the local B. Y. P. society and C. E. society would be the same as that of a local Baptist church to that of another denomination. When the vote as to the adoption of the constitution of a Baptist Union for the Provinces was taken, the yeas were very pronounced and the nays were silent. Although by this it is not to be understood that there was no dissent from the general position then assumed. But those who opposed the movement and believed absolutely in the local church, and considered these societies unnecessary, did not feel prepared to directly vote against it, and thus say we *will not* have a B. Y. P. U. Thus the organization was launched. The following officers were in order appointed: President, Mr. J. K. Ross, of Charlottetown; first vice-president, Mr. H. E. Healy, Yarmouth; second vice-president, Ira Kierstead, Esq., St. John; Secretary, Rev. J. H. MacDonald, Amherst; Advisory Board, Revs. R. H. Bishop, C. W. Williams, and W. F. Parker of Prince Street Church, Truro.

At subsequent meetings of the B. Y. P. U. at early hours, before the Convention, on succeeding days, the devotional exercises were very powerful seasons of spiritual refreshing. The influence of God's Holy Spirit rested in large measure upon the influential gatherings which assembled for the worship of God. Papers were presented upon such subjects as, "The Sphere of Usefulness open before the Maritime B. Y. P. U.," "The Baptist Pledge," etc., etc., all of which were very instructive and intersting. The general discussion and workers' conferences, for an hour or two each day were exceedingly profitable. The continued presence of Dr. Wilkins gave an added influence to the meetings.

An account of the wonderful mass meeting held at 8.30 Sunday evening will be given under the heading, Sunday service.

WOMENS' BAPTIST MISSIONARY UNIONS.

The meetings of the W. B. M. U. were principally held in the Methodist Church, this place of worship being kindly and courteously opened for the purpose. This Union is an incorporated body, now in a position to receive legacies and transact any necessary business. Each session was preceded by a half-hour of prayer, and never had the presence of the Master, whose command to "go into all the world," the Union were trying to obey, been so felt in their midst.

A letter from Miss Clarke, of P. E. I., offering herself for service on the foreign field was read.

As is the usual custom, the treasurer's report was received with the singing of "Praise God from whom all blessings flow." Income for the year had been $10,819,76.

The report for Nova Scotia was read by the provincial secretary, Miss A. E. Johnstone, of Dartmouth. Fourteen women, by the payment of $25 each, had constituted themselves life members. Seven new Aid Societies had been formed and one re-organized, showing a total membership of 2,500. Ten Mission Bands had been organized during the year, giving a membership of more than 1,565.

The report for New Brunswick was read by the provincial secretary, Mrs. Martell, and also showed an increase all along the line. Nine new names had been added to the life-membership of the province. Of the 73 contributing societies, 20 have been organized, and the interest in three or four resuscitated during the past year. The receipts showed an increase over last year of $659.95.

The report from Prince Edward Island, through some mistake failed to appear; but Mrs. Clarke, vice-president of the Union for the Island, gave an interesting account of the work there.

The Home Mission report showed a deficit of $484. This was partly accounted for by the fact that this being the Centennial year, foreign work had received extra attention. It was unanimously resolved that this year the sum of $2,000 be placed in the estimates to be devided thus: H. M. Board of the Maritime Provinces, $1,000; N. W. Missions $600 and Grande Ligne Missions $400.

The appropriations to foreign work for the coming year, to the amount of $7000 was made, an increase over last year of $1000. The detailed list of appropriations, missionaries' salaries, etc., would be interesting, but space forbids.

Mrs. J. W. Manning was elected Pres.; Mrs. C. H. Martell, coresponding secretary, and Mrs. Smith, of Amherst, treasurer. The Provincial secretaries are:—For Nova Scotia, Miss A. E. Johnstone, of Dartmouth; for New Brunswick, Mrs. Philips, of Fredericton; and for Prince Edward Island, Miss M. E. Davies.

A portrait of William Carey, the pioneer missionary of modern times, was presented to the Union by Miss Bancroft, of Round Hill, Annapolis County, and is to be sold for the benefit of the Union.

On Saturday afternoon the mass meeting was held. The president's address was encouraging and helpful. The address of Mrs. Sanford, returned missionary, was a very stirring one and touched all hearts. Miss Wright and Mrs. I. C. Archibald, who hope to return to the foreign field in September, also addressed the meeting and warmly enlisted the increased sympathies of the sisters in the work in India, to which they themselves are consecrated.

Addresses were also made by Rev. A. Grant, of Winnipeg, and Rev. A. E. St. Dalmas on behalf of Manitoban and G. L. Missions respectively.

Regret was expressed that Mrs. John March, who for sixteen years had served the Union as corresponding secretary so faithfully and with such marked ability, had been obliged to resign.

MARITIME BAPTIST CONVENTION.

SATURDAY MORNING.

The Convention proper was called to order at ten o'clock Saturday morning by the retiring president, C. B. Whidden of Antigonish. Mr. Whidden made a few remarks in which he briefly reviewed the work of the year and the prospects for the future, and in well chosen language expressed the desire and hope that the meetings of this year might be wonderfully blest and in a marked degree be characterized by the spirit of the Master.

The enrolment of delegates revealed the fact that many were availing themselves of the opportunity of coming into direct contact with the great Baptist brotherhood. The names of three hundred were read.

The devotional exercise preceding the formal opening of business were spiritually helpful. Indeed, all the devotional meetings during Convention and associated gatherings were seasons long to be remembered.

The election of officers resulted in the choice of Rev. J. A. Gordan, M. A., of Charlottetown, as president. Rev. Prof. Keirstead was again chosen secretary, with Revds. W. C. Goucher and F. D. Crawley as assistant-secretaries. Several reports were brought in and partially adopted. Among these was the report of the committee appointed to consider upon the state of the denomination, which was again referred to the committee, for the re-consideration of one clause.

The work of the year had been encouraging. It was reported that 13 young men had been set apart to the Gospel ministry during the year. The net increase in membership has been considerable; in some churches the gain had been extensive. Four new churches had been established during the year.

The report on obituaries was adopted. It mentioned affectionately the life and labors of the late Stephen Seldon, M. A., of Halifax, and Rev. J. H. Tupper, of precious memory.

Several members were added to the committee to consider "the Articles of Faith," and the committee retired for consideration.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

On Saturday afternoon the report of the Board of Governors of Acadia University was presented by their indefatigable secretary, Rev. S. B. Kempton of Canard.

It was moved that the report be taken up and passed upon, clause by clause.

Considerable discussion took place upon the clause to introduce Bible study into the regular Arts course. After numerous enquiries and satisfactory answers, stating that this study would probably be left optional to the students,—at least to a certain extent,—this clause was adopted.

Another clause relating to the introduction of a course of Theology leading up to a B. Th. degree drew forth spirited debate, in which Rev. A. W. Sawyer, D.D., L.L.D., president of Acadia, took a prominent part and spoke with profound wisdom.

Many arguments were brought forward in favor of the proposed change by Dr. Sawyer, Rev. T. Trotter, Professor of Homiletics at MacMaster University at Toronto; Rev. Dr. DeBlois, Principal of St. Martin's Seminary; Dr. E. M. Saunders of Halifax, and Rev. J. C. Morse, D. D., of Digby Neck. The speeches were of a very high order, and met loud applause. Dr. Sawyer's remarks dealt with the general policy adopted for educational work. This address was characterized by profoundity of thought, clearness of expression, and breadth of vision. He strongly plead that the Institutions at Wolfville be placed upon a firmer financial basis, and warmly commended the University to the hearty support and prayerful sympathies of the Baptist constituency.

Rev. Prof. Trotter followed with a grand address. His language was simply majestic; the thoughts were sublime; the delivery was excellent, and the rhetorical finish was all that could be desired. The Professor warmly thanked the Convention for the courtesy so kindly extended to him. He conveyed the fraternal greetings from the Baptists in the West to the Baptists in the East. He spoke in glowing terms of the character and success of the affiliated Institutions at Wolfville. The four departments of educational work of the Baptists of Toronto are, said the speaker, in an encouraging condition. Prof. Trotter warmly eulogized the new Chancellor of McMaster University, Dr. T. H. Rand, and said Dr. Rand would have been pleased to be here at this Convention could it have been possible,—a statement which was greeted with applause by the large audience of at least 700 persons. The eloquent speaker showed in a vivid manner the advantages accruing to those who would avail themselves of the opportunities afforded to theological students at McMaster. He paid a glowing tribute to the students of Acadia already studying at Toronto. Said he: "They are of the right material; and if you have any more similar men desiring to pursue theological studies, send them right along. Acadia graduates are at a premium at Toronto." But, wittily said the orator, "I am not come to the Convention to make a plea for McMaster." Prof. Trotter's address was listened to with the most rapt attention, and as he took with his seat the house was brought down with tremendous applause.

Rev. A. K. DeBlois, Ph.D., of St. Martin's Seminary, followed and spoke for some twenty minutes in such a manner as to hold the closest attention of the very large audience. Dr. DeBlois spoke very eloquently of the great need of Holy Ghost power in our halls of learning, in our churches, in our Mission Boards, among our preachers, among our teachers, and in every undertaking in which we as christians are engaged. He said all the instructors of St. Martin's were consecrated teachers, and he appealed to the sympathies of his audience in behalf of the Seminary which he had the honor to represent. (Applause).

Dr. E. M. Saunders, of Halifax, came next. He referred to the circumstances under which Horton Academy was founded, and to some of the struggles through which it had since passed. A high compliment was paid to the principal of the Academy, Mr. I. B. Oakes, M. A., and to the firmness with which for the last four years he had so successfully directed the affairs of the Academy. The doctor was at his best, which is saying a good deal. Last, but by no means least, Dr. J. C. Morse was introduced; and although two hours had been occupied by previous speakers, and consequently it might seem that Mr. Morse was placed at a disadvantage, yet for the best part of an hour he held the closest attention. His subject was, "Intelligence, character and culture necessary to the Gospel minister." The effort was an exceptionally able one. It was replete with the richest thought, couched in sharp and telling expressions; inspiring personal reminiscenses were given; remarkable answers to prayer were mentioned. At times the venerable Doctor reached altitudes of splendid thought, almost sublime. Again and again the speaker's words were drowned in the loudest applause.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Our account of the services of the Sabbath will necessarily be confined to those held in the Baptist place of worship. The other services of the town conducted by ministers of the Convention, in the Presbyterian and Methodist churches, were well attended and much enjoyed. Pulpits were also supplied at Paradise, Lawrencetown, Pine Grove, Havelock, Port Lorne, Hampton, Granville, Centreville, Morse Road, Dalhousie West, etc.

SUNDAY MORNING.

Rev. Prof. Trotter was the preacher of the morning. His text was John's Gospel 1st chap., v. 1. The sermon was an able exegesis of Gospel truth. It was characterized by lofty flights of oratory, apt illustration, and urgent appeal to his hearers to accept Him who is the Word,—the expression of God's thought to man. The subject, "The Personification of God" was closely adhered to and was very interesting and inspiring, and we know that many who had the pleasure of listening to this eloquent discourse, will not soon forget it. A male quartette discoursed excellent music at this as well as at the other services of this memorable day, under the leadership of Prof. H. N. Shaw, B. A.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON.

The Convention sermon was delivered at 3 p.m. by Rev. Sydney Welton, B. A., of Portland, St. John, from Luke, last chap, verses 48 and 49. Subject, "Witnesses." The effort was an able presentation of the truths taught in the text. We are God's witnesses. We have the Father's instruction for our witnessing for God and truth and His promise as to results. But we are to work in God's way. We are to await the time of his appointing. It is sometimes as necessary to tarry, if the Lord wills, as to go forth for wholly aggressive service. The preacher strongly urged this waiting upon God for his promised blessing and such importunity in prayer that even we, as the Apostles of old, shall be endued with power from on high. Then we shall hear the marching orders, "Go, preach and teach." This discourse was worthy of the occasion and sustained the preacher's former reputation for pulpit oratory.

SUNDAY EVENING.

At seven o'clock Rev. Alexander Grant, pastor of Winnipeg Baptist Church, preached the closing sermon, but by no means an uninteresting one. He took as the basis of his remarks these words: "In the year that King Uzziah died I saw also the Lord sitting upon a throne, high and lifted up." Isaiah 6th chap. 1st clause of verse 1. The theme was "the vision of God." In the delivery of the sermon wonderful dramatic power was displayed. It was shown that no one, be he minister or layman, is fit for Gospel service until he has had the vision of God. This statement was ably supported by word pictures from the history of individuals of the past. Moses, Elijah, Isaiah, Job, Peter and other Bible characters were brought forward to illustrate this point. Only one illustration: "Moses came forth from the house of Pharoah a college graduate of the first rank. He seemed perfectly confident in his own ability to accomplish the deliverance of his brethren, the children of Israel. But after slaying an Egyptian and having a quarrel with one of his brethren, he became discouraged and went away off to Midian for forty years. When he is again called to the task he is prepared by the view of the burning bush, by direct contact with him who is the "I Am." He saw the power of God and was thus led to look away from himself to God as the secret of power. He was now in a position to be used by God to accomplish Jehovah's designs. He had seen the vision of God." The other personages were dealt with in a similar manner. Isaiah saw the Lord on his throne, high and lifted up. "In this day," said the preacher, "nothing will cure the blues any thing like as well as a view of God the sovereign sitting upon the throne of power and glory." The entire audience sat in rapt attention for about an hour, listening to the eloquent speaker from Manitoba.

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MASS MEETING.

At 8.30 Mr. J. K. Ross, president B. Y. P. U. took the chair and called to the platform Revds. G. R. White, Dr. F. L. Wilkins and G. O. Gates. The church building was not only literally packed, but filled to repletion, many standing about the doors unable to gain entrance. The vestry was crowded and as many as could be accommodated occupying the room above it. Not less than 1000 persons thronged the place, for every available spot inside was utilized and many were outside. Rev. Mr. White gave an interesting address referring particularly to the inspiration he had received while attending the great meetings of the national "Union" at Detroit. For the next fifty minutes the vast congregation was treated to one of the best addresses to which it would be possible for a body of Baptists to listen. Dr. Wilkins again electrified the audience. He went into minute details of "Union" and "Society" work of which we cannot speak particularly. He referred to Baptist history and said that in view of all the facts of the case he spelled Baptist with a *capital* B. Some alleged that there were no big heads among the Baptists. These he would especially refer to John Milton, the poet, to John Bunyan, the author of the greatest allegory, to Dr. Harper, president of America's greatest University, the world renowned Hebrew essayist, and numberless others noted in the realm of literature and scientific research. The Baptists have also led in hymnology. "And as far as the broad-rimmed hats of Baptist business men are concerned, we can say that you can hardly wash your hands without using 'Baptist' soap. Thousands use the Pyle's Pearline and think they cannot do without it—made by a Baptist. The greatest of merchant in the world, John D. Rockfeller, is a Baptist, and we might go on in this way for a long time, so that I think I have shown there are big rims among the hats of Baptists." He humorously referred to the great Missionary and statician, Dr. H. C. Mabie, to Dr. Clough the eminent Missionary. to Dr. Gordon of Boston, and to Rev. A. J. Diaz the Apostle to Cuba.

The address was magnificent and one which stirred the hearts of the delegates, especially of the young members, to their depths. When the Dr. sat down, despite the time and circumstances, the applause was deafening.

Rev. G. O. Gates followed and gathered up the various threads of thought in his own inimitable way. He stirred the hearts of his hearers as he plead for renewed consecration, and as an expression of this desire to give themselves more completely to their covenant-keeping God, every delegate of the Convention arose to his feet. It was indeed a consecration meeting, and as the choir sang, or rather led the congregation, that beautiful hymn, "Consecrate me now to thy service, Lord," the power of God's Holy Spirit was manifest, working upon the people in a truly remarkable manner. No surprise was felt when Mr. Gates said he felt we were on the eve of a great revival. Many hearts echoed 'Amen.' It is doubtful if such a meeting was ever held in Bridgetown before. It was one, the influence of which, will be felt for generations to come.

MONDAY MORNING.

The reading of the report of the B. of G. of Acadia University was resumed. The clause in reference to the seminary, and speeches thereon by Dr. D. F. Higgins, Professor of Mathematics in the college; by Miss Alice M. D. Fitch, M. A., a teacher in the seminary, and Mr. Whidden of Antigonish, one the Board of Governors and also one of building committee of the new Seminary building, created the greatest enthusiasm. The address and appeal of Miss Fitch was very fine. This lady said it was her ambition to be a christian teacher. Her plea for more active support for the Seminary and appeal to the mothers to send their daughters there for training, was of a very high order. The report of the governors was adopted and other matters received attention.

The report of the treasurer of Acadia University was laid on the table.

Rev. A. Cohoon, secretary of the H. M. Board, submitted the report of the Board, the first two clauses of which were adopted.

Session adjourned with prayer by Rev. W. H. Robinson.

MONDAY AFTERNOON.

The fifth session of Convention was opened at 2 p.m with prayer by Dea. W. H. Gridley of Yarmouth. Convention resumed the consideration of the report of the Home Mission Board. The account of the discussion in connection with this we shall have to hold over till next issue.

MONDAY EVENING.

A powerful platform Missionary meeting was held Monday evening at 7.30. The speakers were Revds. A. Cohoon, A. E. de St. Dalmas and A. Grant.

The subject chosen by Mr. Cohoon, who is secretary of the Home Mission Board of the Convention, was, "The relation of Home to Foreign Missions." The worthy secretary strongly urged the importance of well developed home fields in order to supply the demands of the foreign work. Rev. St. Dalmas, representative of Grande Ligne Mission followed. He presented an earnest plea for this historic mission. Enthusiasm was increased by the statement that the speaker's grandfather was the first time a canon in the Roman Catholic Church; but through the blessing of God, upon candid inquiry and investigation he was led to accept Christ as his Saviour and seceded from Rome, devoting the remainder of his life to the preaching of Christ and him crucified. His father is at present very aged and has for fifty years been preaching in England. Mr. St. Dalmas' elder brother has been a preacher for more than twenty years. The speaker himself had been engaged in the work for about seventeen years, so that a hundred and twenty years of Baptist evangelical work has been the result of the conversion of one deluded adherent of Rome. "Does it pay to labor for the conversion of Romanists?" He urged and proved by many illustrations and incidents that effort for these poor people of dark Quebec amply repays. His appeal for G. L. Mission was an exceptionally strong one. The president then introduced Rev. A. Grant, who in a unique and singularly able manner presented the claims of Manitoba and North-West upon the missionary sympathies of the Baptists of the Maritime provinces. With the aid of a map, the wonderful resources of the great undeveloped portions of the Dominion were pictured out. He showed that the country was rapidly filling up. The location of the present missions was shown and a strong appeal was made to Baptists of Maritime Convention to enter right in and possess the land, and not allow all other bodies of christians to secure a foothold and stronghold before the Baptists. He said there were Russian, German, Indian and other nationalities represented up North and West, with whom no evangelistic work has been attempted, because of inability to do so. He plead for help in this great, new country. The house was frequently brought down with bursts of laughter and applause by the fluent speaker's wonderful humor. Mr. Grant in his manner and utterance bears testimony to his Western life. During the missionary address and appeal, however, the interest and enthusiasm was intense.

The further account of Tuesday's sessions, including lively discussions on the financial policy of the denomination, miscellaneous topics, the grand platform meeting in the evening in the interest of Foreign Missions, and the business of Wednesday morning, is necessarily held over till next week, as our columns are already overcrowded,

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