

in London, at least one hundred correspondents in various parts of Great Britain, and some forty foreign correspondents in other parts of the world. Of the Parliamentary reporters, sixteen are phonographers, two make summaries of the debates in the Houses, and one directs the force. To set up types there are one hundred and thirty compositors employed, sixty laboring by day, and seventy at night, whilst eleven foremen and assistants direct their movements. Twenty-four persons are required to read proofs, and three are employed merely to "pull" the proofs. The advertisements are set up during the day, and the reading-matter at night, the advertising pages being made up at from five to seven o'clock in the evening. Reading-matter is received until daylight and afterwards, and the reading pages are rarely put to press before four a. m., whilst leading articles are frequently written on Parliamentary debates and other events happening after midnight and appear in print the following morning. In all this work the greatest care is taken to guard against mistakes, and every line printed is read over by proof-readers, four or five different times.

Ten stereotypers prepare the plates for the printing machines, by the papier-mache process now in use in the Public Ledger office and in other leading newspaper offices in the United States, and these machines are run continuously from about eight o'clock in the evening until seven the next morning, besides work during the day upon "second editions." Sixteen firemen and engineers attend the engines and boilers, six men prepare the paper before printing, ninety are employed on the presses, and seven deliver the paper to the news-agents after it is printed. No carriers are employed, as in the United States, but the whole edition is sold out to news-agents, the number of copies printed being no more than the sum total of their orders, which have to be handed in by two p. m. on the previous day.

Many now in the place have worked there five-and-twenty years. Father and son work side by side, and all seem to regard the place and its directors with the greatest affection.

To print the Times, seventy tons' weight of paper and two tons of printing-ink are used every week, whilst the average weight of the daily issue of the paper is from eleven to twelve tons. There are two ten-cylinder Hoe presses, and two eight cylinder Applegath machines; the aggregate actual work done by them being 52,000 impressions an hour, 16,000 from each of the former and 10,000 from each of the latter. Besides these, there is now in use the "Walter Printing Press," which is a self-feeder, and managed by a man and two boys, prints a large share of the advertising pages of the Times. Its capacity is from 22,000 to 24,000 impressions an hour, and it produces in that time from 11,000 to 12,000 perfect sheets, printed on both sides, and ready for the reader. It is somewhat similar to the American Bullock press, and prints from a large roll of paper containing from 2500 to 3000 sheets, cuts them apart after printing, and then delivers them by a double motion into two piles. It has been pronounced a success by competent judges, and will probably revolutionize the printing business in England.—*Public Ledger.*

Christian Messenger.

HALIFAX, SEPTEMBER 2, 1868.

Annual Session of the Baptist Convention of N. S.; N. B.; and P. E. I.

THE JOURNEY TO ST. JOHN, N. B.

Not yet having the Intercolonial Railway we are dependent on steam sailing for any expeditions travelling from Halifax to St. John. The union of the provinces is as yet very imperfect, notwithstanding Confederation, and we must regulate our visits between these two capitals by the times for the passing over of the floating bridge—the Empress. Having a desire to economise time, we make a little compromise and forego the first sitting of the Convention, rather than lose a couple of days, seeing that "time is money," and we have none of either to spare.

Our economy of time was assisted by a special train, leaving Halifax at 11.30 on Saturday morning. In company with a number of other delegates, we arrived at Windsor in about two hours. Here several other friends were waiting the arrival of the boat. Soon the whistle is heard and true to the hour the steamer makes her appearance at the wharf. The work of landing her cargo and re-loading being accomplished in about half-an-hour; just at 3 p. m., we are off again straining away for St. John.

The weather being so fine, the water is

without a ripple. We glide on over its glassy surface free from motion or noise. The atmosphere being perfectly clear it offers no obstruction to a thorough examination of every thing on the banks of the River and Basin. Objects far and near may be seen sharp and well defined. These afford interesting material for observation and conversation. Passing Avondale with its pretty white cottages rising one above another, we come to Hantport, cozily situated on the opposite side, with its shipping lying at anchor. Here, along near the shore, we find preparations made for the rails on which the car of progress is soon to pass on Westward. The cuttings and fillings-up pass along in some places quite close to the margin of the river. The monotony of the line from Halifax to Windsor, will be broken up here, and a ride be commenced through a tract of country presenting features of the most exquisite beauty, fertility, and variety. The undulations and changes from hill and valley to the open Pré—or prairie, and the placid Basin with its numerous streams and headlands all around, terminating with the bold Blomidon on the one side, and Partridge Island on the other, will supply attractions seldom found in railway travelling. A few months longer and we shall have thousands availing themselves of the facilities provided for visiting these parts of the province to enjoy a sight of their fertility and beauty.

At Parrsboro we exchange some passengers for others going on to the Convention, and in a few minutes we are again plunging the turbulent waters running their rapid course amidst the broken rocks that form the sides and uneven bed of this narrower portion of the Bay. Where a tide rises and falls sixty or seventy feet, there need be no apprehension at high water of coming in contact with the reefs which doubtless rise far up from the depths below, and produce this boiling and whirling of the waters for several miles between the North Mountain and Parrsboro. The distinctness with which every object on either side is seen renders it difficult to give attention to reading, except of the most fragmentary character. The evening meal forms the dividing line between the day and the twilight of evening. The bold water around the Isle Haute, enables us to pass along so close to its high precipitous rocks, that conversation might be held from the boat with parties on the island, hundreds of feet probably higher than our masts.

As the shades of evening close in some of the passengers, in the endeavour to relieve the monotony, join their vocal powers, and eventually the whole company is attracted to the cabin, occasionally all join in some of the more familiar choruses. An accordion supplies an instrumental variety. The trip across the Bay thus becomes one of unmingled enjoyment. We arrive at St. John about midnight, and find that kind friends have been looking out for us.—A worthy deacon of Leinster Street Church, John F. Masters, Esq., soon conducts us to comfortable quarters, where, along with Rev. Dr. Murdoch, of Boston, and two N. S. brethren, we feel in every sense of the term, "at home."

THE CONVENTION.

Being absent on Saturday afternoon we have to depend on the brethren for information as to the business transacted.

The Meeting was called to order by Rev. Dr. Spurden, the President of the past year. Prayer was offered by Rev. John Davis.

The following is a list of the Delegates and Members of the Convention present.

NOVA SCOTIA.—*Central Association*.—M Beckwith, S. Selden, J. E. Rand. *Western Association*.—A. T. Baker. *Eastern Association*.—W. Faulkner, and Hance Mills. *Acadia College*.—Rev. Dr. Cramp. *Foreign Missionary Board*.—S. Wheelock. *French Missionary Board*.—Rev. M. Normonday. *Nictaux*.—I. G. Banks, Parker Vidito, and John Whitman. *Hillsburg*.—Rev. A. Martell. *Liverpool*.—Rev. A. H. Munro, E. C. Parker, and S. Dexter. *Lower Aylesford and Upper Wilmot*.—Rev. Dr. Tupper. *Westport*.—Rev. J. A. Moore. *Pine Grove*.—Rev. W. H. Porter, George Dodge, Dr. Woodbury, and Alford Dodge. *North Sydney*.—Rev. T. H. Porter, Jr. *3rd Cornwallis*.—John Wallace, and Wm. Forsyth. *1st Horton*.—Prof. D. F. Higgins, Prof. R. V. Jones, and J. W. Bars. *5th Cornwallis*.—Rev. D. Freeman. *Amherst*.—Rev. D. A. Steele and Wm. Sharp. *Lower Granville*.—Rev. Isaiah Wallace. *Annapolis and Upper Granville*.—Rev. George Armstrong, and J. W. Healey. *Yarmouth*.—Rev. G. E. Day, M. D. Barrington. *Rev. W. H. Richan*. *Windsor*.—Rev. D. M. Welton. *Bridgewater*.—Rev. S. March. *1st Cornwallis*.—D. Rupert Eaton. *New Albany*.—J. B. Oakes. *Truro*.—R. Upham. *Granville Street, Halifax*.—W. Ackhurst, R. M. King, and B. H. Eaton.

In their own right.—Revs. W. G. Parker, D. O. Parker, S. B. Kempton, A. S. Hunt, George F. Miles, William Hall, W. L. Parker, W. B. Gales, R. D. Porter, E. A. Crawley, D. D. James Parker, S. W. DeBlois, J. H. Hughes, A. Cogswell, John Chase, G. D. Cox, D. W. C. Dimock, S. T. Rand, O. C. Cox, and the Hon. Judge Johnston.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—*Eastern Association*.—Revs. W. A. Coleman, P. C. Rees, W. T. Corey and W. A. Corey. *Germain Street, St. John*.—Rev. G. M. W. Carey; John Fisher, Capt. L. McMann, G. M. Steeves, S. Kinsman and J. H. Harding. *Brussels Street, St. John*.—Rev. T. Harley; John Smith, S. Gerow, J. Titus T. H. Hall and Charles Parker. *Leinster Street, St. John*.—Rev. W. S. McKenzie; Robert Sears, J. F. Marsters, Thomas Brundage, C. E. Burnham and J. S. Sulis. *Portland*.—W. Spragg, J. R. Pidgeon and Jas. Coleman. *Carleton*.—Rev. I. E. Bill. *Newcastle, Mir.*.—Rev. Edward Hickson. *New Jerusalem*.—Rev. D. W. Crandal. *New Canaan*.—W. A. J. Blakeney. *1st Cambridge*.—G. W. Springer. *2nd Solisbury*.—Israel Steeves. *Fredericton*.—Rev. Dr. Spurden; W. S. Easty. *Upper Gagetown*.—Rev. J. R. Strang; G. W. Coy. *Shediac*.—John Moser. *Ludlow, Mir.*.—Rev. A. Estabrooks. *St. George*.—Rev. J. A. Steadman.

In their own right.—Hon. Alex. McL. Seely, A. W. Marsters, J. E. Gerow, J. R. Calhoun, C. G. Berryman, John March, Z. G. Gabel, John McKenzie, Dr. J. R. Fitch, E. H. Duval; Revs. John Rowe, G. Burns, D. Crandal, W. A. Crandal, A. B. McDonald, E. C. Cady, Jas. Spencer, Elias Kirstead and Samuel Richardson.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.—*Charlottetown*.—Rev. John Davis. *Bedeque*.—Rev. M. P. Freeman.

The Committee of Nomination was appointed, consisting of the following brethren: Revs. G. W. M. Carey, I. E. Bill, W. G. Parker, D. Freeman, John Davis; Brothers Z. G. Gabel, J. H. Harding, William Faulkner, and S. Wheelock.

This Committee retired, during which time prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Tupper for Missions, and by Rev. Dr. Fyfe for Acadia College and educational institutions generally. The Committee of Nomination reported, which report was adopted as follows:—

President.—Rev. Dr. Crawley. *Vice Presidents*.—Revs. Dr. Tupper, C. Randall, J. Davis, Hon. A. McL. Seely, and John W. Bars, and John Smith, Esqrs. *Secretaries*.—Rev. Isaiah Wallace and Rev. W. S. McKenzie. *Treasurers*.—Brethren Z. G. Gabel and William Faulkner.

Visiting brethren were then invited as follows:—

Rev. Dr. Fyfe, Principal of Canadian Literary Institute; Rev. H. Angel, New York; Rev. J. Francis, California; Professor J. E. Wells, Woodstock Literary Institute; Rev. Dr. Murdoch, Secretary Baptist Missionary Union; Rev. W. P. Everitt, Chelsea, Mass.; Rev. H. V. Dexter, Calais, Me.; Bro. John Coombs, and Deacon E. Cady, Iowa.

The following Committees were then appointed:

On Arrangements.—Revs. I. E. Bill, G. W. M. Carey, E. C. Cady, T. Harley, W. S. McKenzie, J. M. Titus and J. Spencer.

On State of the Denomination.—Revs. Dr. Cramp, Dr. Spurden, E. C. Clay, S. DeBlois, and I. E. Bill.

On Obituaries.—Revs. Dr. Tupper, Dr. Day, D. M. Welton, G. Armstrong, T. Harley, and Brother Z. G. Gabel.

To Audit F. M. Treasurer's Accounts.—Brethren William Faulkner, G. M. Steeves, J. H. Harding, and L. McMann.

The Secretaries and Rev. I. E. Bill were appointed a Committee to superintend the printing of two thousand copies of the Minutes of the Convention.

The President read a fraternal address from the Baptist Ontario Missionary Convention. The Revs. Dr. Spurden, Dr. Cramp, Dr. Crawley, Dr. Tupper, J. Davis, and I. E. Bill were appointed a Committee to draw up an appropriate reply.

The Committee on Arrangements reported for preaching on Lord's Day as follows:

Germain Street.—Rev. A. H. Munro and Dr. Fyfe. *Brussels Street*.—Rev. D. M. Welton and Dr. Cramp. *Leinster Street*.—Rev. Dr. Crawley and Rev. Dr. Murdoch. *Portland*.—Rev. W. H. Porter and E. M. Saunders. *Carleton*.—Rev. W. A. Corey, Rev. H. Angell, and Rev. Dr. Spurden. *Pitt Street*.—Rev. A. S. Hunt and Rev. G. F. Miles. *Smith's Building*.—Rev. D. A. Steele. *Calvin Presbyterian*.—Dr. Fyfe and Rev. Mr. Richan. *Irish Presbyterian*.—Rev. Dr. Tupper and Rev. John Davis. *Zion's Church*.—Rev. Geo. Armstrong and Rev. S. W. deBlois. *African School-Room*.—Rev. A. Cogswell. *Free Baptist Church, Carleton*.—Rev. W. G. Parker and Rev. G. D. Cox.

A resolution was offered by the Rev. James Parker as follows:—

That no communications or documents be read before the Convention until first being presented to a Committee for examination.

This motion was partially discussed. The sitting was adjourned with the understanding that its further consideration be resumed on Monday.

The Board of Governors of Acadia College met on Saturday evening, at which meeting their annual report was adopted.

THE LORD'S DAY SERVICES.

The favorable weather on Lord's Day enabled large congregations to assemble in the various churches of the city. In addition in the afternoon we were much gratified by

attending the Public Anniversary services of the Leinster Street Sabbath School, the Superintendent A. W. Masters presided, John F. Masters the Secretary read an interesting report, and appropriate addresses were given by Rev. J. Francis of California, and Rev. Dr. Murdoch of Boston. The singing by the children and teachers under the direction of Professor L. W. Williams was charming.

THE CONVENTION SERMON

was preached on Monday morning by Rev. D. Freeman from Matt. ix. 35-38. Subject, *The obligations of the Christian Church to the rising ministry.* The preacher took an enlarged view of the necessities of the times, and the demands made upon the ministry; and with much ability enforced upon the churches immediate attention to the duties arising therefrom. The sermon was a most elaborate one. The preacher was subsequently requested to condense it in order to its publication.

On Monday afternoon, after devotional exercises, the resolution laid on the table on Saturday was taken up. The following amendment was submitted by Rev. A. H. Munro and seconded by Rev. I. E. Bill.

Resolved, That it shall be one of the standing rules of order of this Convention that any subject not included in the report of the Committee of nomination or in that of the committee of arrangement, shall not be brought before the Convention till reported upon by a special Committee appointed by the Convention for that purpose.

Mr. Munro shewed the necessity for some precaution being taken to prevent the introduction of matters not strictly belonging to this body, and the time already too limited from being frittered away, and the attention of brethren diverted into other channels; thus neglecting those matters for which they had especially assembled.

Judge Johnston spoke in opposition to the resolution and said he saw no necessity for such action. He regarded it as limiting the freedom of the body to deal with whatever might be brought before the Convention.

On the original motion made on Saturday being withdrawn, the present resolution was substituted, and on being put to the meeting, was adopted by an almost unanimous vote.

THE REPORT OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF ACADIA COLLEGE

and the Treasurer's accounts were read by the Secretary Rev. S. M. DeBlois. The report gave a full account of the proceedings in the College—the labors of the professors, the work of the students and the necessities of the Institution to render it all that was required by the advancing state of general education in the provinces.

A short time was occupied in conversation on the matters presented in these interesting and important documents.

Rev. John Francis, being invited to speak, reminded the audience of their obligations to Christ, and the necessity of a full consecration of all we have received to his service. He had seen much of the good done by Acadia College in other countries as well as in these provinces. He thought that every person called to the work of the Christian ministry should endeavour if possible to get a knowledge of the original languages in which the Word of God was written that he might be enabled to give expositions more efficiently.

Rev. D. M. Welton was desirous that the speeches should have as much as possible a practical character, and referred to the changes which had taken place especially in the educational character of Nova Scotia. T. H. Rand, Esq., the Superintendent of Education in Nova Scotia had furnished him with some statistical information which he read. We can only furnish an item or two. In 1864 there were but 37,000 children at school. In 1867 there were over 70,000, whilst during a portion of the year 83,000 children were receiving the benefits of a sound English education—more than one in four of the whole population. This being the case a much greater demand must shortly arise for Collegiate education, and it would be well for us to recognize this fact and make provision accordingly. Whatever other wants exist in Acadia College, that of a Professor of Natural Science was, perhaps, the most pressing one at present. He was so convinced of this that he would be willing to be one of twenty persons to raise, by \$40 each, \$800 for the salary of such professor for two or three years, with the hope that then such an enlargement of the Endowment Fund might be realized, that the regular income of the College would be equal to the additional burden. Although the subjects embraced in Natural Science were now taught to some extent, yet not so fully as is desirable, and as would be the case if that department were provided with a professor who could give his attention wholly to it.