

two thousand were turned away, finding like Noah's unhappy dove, no place for the soles of their feet, even in the vestibule. The choral service was magnificent, a prayer was offered by the Rev. E. B. Hulbert, pastor of the First church, the "Model Church," was rendered with fine effect, and then come the discourse of Dr. Kulloch, the pastor, upon the "Design of the Temple," from the text, "The poor have the gospel preached unto them." The following is a very brief and meagre extract of a masterly, soulful sermon, wonderfully adapted to the time and the place, and that created a profound impression:

Christ first preached his gospel to the poor. He began with fishermen and tent-makers, and the influence spread to lawyers and thence to the palace, until it became the recognized religion of the Roman Empire and of the world. Had he commenced with the wealthy, he would have failed, for their opinions are generally found hard and fast, and change is regarded as an evidence of instability of character, or vacillation of purpose. While having all the good things of this world, they have a want of spiritual conscience, and the deep consciousness of want that creates the necessity of a supply. If Christ had begun his labors among the affluent, the soil would have proved uncongenial and barren. But if he had succeeded, who would have gone down to the lowest ranks with this religion? The idea was founded on philosophy. All things grow upward. Truth permeates upward. From these same ranks grew the men who planted the tree of civil and religious liberty. From these same ranks also sprang the Wesleyan Reformation. Luther also first began with the common people. The plan is still the same, and we must first preach to the masses. If the world is ever to be saved, this is the only way it can be done. The lecturer inveighed heartily against fashionable churches, "toys for grown-up people," as much as a carriage or a box at the opera; also the false system of respecting persons in church, for the sake of their wealth, position, or good clothes. A God-made man was better than a tailor-made gentleman. All men were equal in God's sight. He then dwelt upon the various methods adopted to exclude the poor from churches, and wound up with an eloquent appeal for free churches for poor and rich alike, where both may meet on the same footing as they would in the next world. To that end the Temple had been dedicated, and for that end it should be preserved.

At the conclusion Dr. D. B. Cheney gave interesting reminiscences of the state of the California church eighteen years ago, when the site of the Temple was a sand waste out of town, and now sixteen squares beyond it is another Baptist church, and yet in the solid city, whose pastor is a son of Dr. Kulloch, of the Temple. "Hold the Fort" was sung by all the people, sounding like the voice of many waters, the great congregation rose, the benediction was pronounced, and the exercises of a long and eventful day in the religious history of California, that had been witnessed by ten thousand, was solemnly and peacefully closed by the administration of the Lord's Supper, and they sang a hymn and went out.

The pastor, his people and "the stranger within the gates" were filled with emotion, a mingled feeling of gratitude and exultation. For the first named it was in every sense a day with a white mark.

The Christian Messenger.

Halifax, N. S., September 5th, 1877.

THE BAPTIST CONVENTION.

Concluded.

It is important that our readers should have placed before them, for permanent record, what was done at the Convention in Wolfville and a general report of what was said so far as to give them some impression of the spirit that prevailed in, and controlled that Assembly. This may perhaps be more effectually accomplished by a general summary than by a verbatim report of what was said at each session by each of the speakers, except to those who were present to hear the addresses and know the circumstances under which it was spoken.

It appears that there were present 193 Delegates, Members and Invited Brethren. These represented 73 churches.

Although the Lord's Day is not regarded as part of the Convention, yet the preaching services in the various places of worship around may be held as not the least valuable part of the services in connection with these annual gatherings. In addition to the three services at Wolfville Baptist Church, the following brethren preached at the other places in and around the village:

Revs. I. E. Bill, T. Trotter, T. Todd, R. D. Porter, D. A. Steele, J. F. Kempton, E. O. Reid, G. H. Goudy, J. L. Reid, P. S. McGregor, D. McKeen, W. H. A. Blakeney, J. E. Blakeney, W. A. Newcomb, J. H. Saunders, E. N. Archibald, G. B. Titus, W. E. Hall, T. A. Higgins, E. W. Kelley, Joseph Murray, P. R. Foster, F. D. Crawley, D. W. Crandall, W. B. Boggs and E. B. Corey.

After the sermon on Monday, the Report of the Board of Governors of Acadia College was read by the Secretary, Rev. S. W. BeBlais, and laid on the table for future consideration. It shewed what had been done in the College and Academy during the year. The number of Students and the result of the Annual Examinations, fifty-five students had been enrolled in the College. At the opening of the Collegiate Academy 138 students were in attendance, 77 males and 61 females. These were spoken of as fine men and women, ready to work and seeking for mental improvement. The moral standing of the students during the year had been most exemplary. The Treasurer's accounts shewed that about \$33,000 of the \$100,000 new endowment had been subscribed. The expenditure had been \$7,609, whilst the receipts had been but \$7,214.

A letter was read from the President of the Associated Alumni of Acadia College, stating that they had agreed to nominate T. H. Rand, D. C. L., and B. H. Eaton, A. M., as the representatives from that body on the Board of Governors, in accordance with the resolution of the Convention last year.

Rev. Dr. Crawley offered a resolution of which the following is the substance:

"That this Convocation respectfully commend to the proper authorities in Acadia College as a wise and desirable practice to grant no degrees hereafter but such as shall be of the character commonly known as degrees in course:

This was subsequently discussed pretty fully and passed in the negative.

In the afternoon of Monday the Annual Report of the Foreign Missionary Board was read, including the portion prepared by the Home Secretary, Rev. W. P. Everett, and the Foreign Secretary, Rev. Dr. Cramp, and the Reports from the three Central Boards of Women's Aid Societies of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and P. E. Island, whose contributions had amounted to near two thousand dollars.

Rev. W. B. Boggs was called upon to address the Convention. He said he regarded Missions as the great work of the church. The demands for men and money for an army are readily met and lavishly expended, and why not to go forth in the service of Christ. The means for evangelizing the world are in the hands of the Church. He felt that the Lord had laid it upon him to go to India. He had tried to put it away from him, in accordance with the advice of friends, but being fully restored to health he could not rid himself of the responsibility. He was willing to pay his own expenses there. Although the Board had discouraged his return and concluded as stated in the Report that they could not at present send him, yet he now made this new offer, and had also made provision to remove from the mission or return in case of sickness again befalling him. He was assured by some friends that his sickness was part of the process of becoming acclimated, and he hoped now to enjoy as much of health as any of the missionaries there.

Dr. Mackenzie said he had ever since his conversion felt a deep interest in Foreign Missions. He felt that the work of Christians was not so much to build comfortable places of worship and sustain ministers, as to send out the Bread of Life to the starving million of heathendom. The time would soon arrive when the most gorgeous descriptions of prophecy would be fulfilled, and Christ in history would be more generally recognized than had ever yet been the case. The world had been preparing more than the Church. Not long since we had to pray for the way to be opened, but now wherever we choose we may go and preach the gospel. Christian Missionaries are welcomed in every land. The teeming millions of every country may be approached with the message of mercy. He gave a rapid sketch of the rise of modern missions, and noticed William Carey as the great instrument of awakening the world, and his great courage and faith as worthy of imitation by all his successors.

Rev. Dr. Tupper spoke of the early work of the Baptists in Nova Scotia in behalf of Foreign Missions. He did not expect last year to again appear

before his brethren, it having been actually reported that he was dead and buried—which was evidently a mistake! He remembered the time when the governments of the world were altogether opposed to missionaries coming from other countries to preach the gospel. Social and excise arrangements were opposed to the gospel, but now all these hindrances are swept away, and a bright day might soon appear to rejoice the followers of Christ.

Rev. A. Cohoon thought the report should be taken up and disposed of, and for this purpose moved that it be considered clause by clause.

Rev. E. M. Saunders spoke of the very solemn position occupied by the Convention with reference to the return of Brother Boggs. After all the preparation made and his determination to return and labor amongst the heathen, we would be running great risk of the charge of want of courage if we persisted in refusing to aid our brother, now that his health is so much restored.

Rev. W. P. Everett thought the present condition of the funds would not warrant our sending Bro. Boggs and his wife back to India.

Rev. W. S. McKenzie referred to a similar case in the experience of the Baptist Missionary Union, and the missionary afterwards lived many years to labor with great success.

Mr. R. D. Rice spoke briefly on the desire long felt and often expressed by Mr. Boggs to return to the Foreign Missionary field.

All the clauses of the Report, except the one "Our Missionaries" were adopted.

The evening of Monday was devoted to a

PUBLIC EDUCATIONAL MEETING.

After the preliminary devotional services, the Nominating Committee presented their report, comprising the names of persons proposed for Governors of Acadia College, as follows:—

D. RUPERT EATON, Esq.
A. F. RANDOLPH, Esq.
AVARD LONGLEY, Esq.
JOHN R. CALHOUN, Esq.
T. H. RAND, Esq.
B. H. EATON, Esq.; and
HON. DR. PARKER,

in place of Judge McCully, deceased.

Also, that Rev. G. E. Day, M. D., preach the next Annual Sermon, and Rev. D. A. Steele be his alternate.

This was unanimously adopted.

Judge Johnston introduced the first resolution, as follows:—

Resolved, That the great advancement in the educational work of the Baptists of these Maritime Provinces calls for devout thanksgiving to Almighty God and the success in the past should stimulate us to most earnest efforts to make our Educational Institutions still more efficient and useful.

In doing so he made some remarks in reference to the early efforts of the Baptists to provide for Higher Education, and described the yellow school-house in which the Academy was commenced.

He was sorry to hear remarks representing the University of Halifax as antagonistic to Acadia College. He thought there should be no antagonism, but that the former might work in harmony with the latter.

Rev. I. E. Bill called to remember the education given in the Common Schools fifty or sixty years ago, and contrasted the schools of the present day. This advancement rendered it incumbent on us to advance in Collegiate education and keep abreast with the times. He expressed his continued attachment to the institutions he had so long sought to cherish.

Rev. E. M. Saunders moved, and Rev. R. D. Porter seconded, the following:—

Resolved, That as this Convention at its last session with one voice determined to maintain Acadia College as an independent institution to be developed after the ideals of the Baptist Denomination of the Maritime Provinces, we record with gratitude to God the response which has already been made by the Denomination in each of the Provinces to the appeal of this body for \$100,000 additional endowment; and recognizes the necessity of the utmost diligence in carrying this endowment to a speedy and complete success.

In support of this resolution Mr. Saunders referred to the history of the College and the efforts of Baptists to provide for higher education. He noticed that the church in Horton had been first established in 1778, and from this came several others of the older churches of the Province. He related a number of facts and circumstances which shewed how desirous the early Baptist fathers were to have educational institutions established here.—Their spirit still lives in the men who have succeeded them. On the street, almost everywhere, could be found more

deeply in sympathy with Baptists and the position taken by them at the last session of this Convention. He regarded the combination of Home Missions with Foreign Missions and Education as calculated to be beneficial to all. They each belong to the same great enterprise. He noticed the efforts of some persons who had been recently brought into our churches and are now rendering good service in our educational work, and he expected to see others come forward and erect the other buildings that were greatly needed by the College.

Rev. R. D. Porter believed the Baptists could not live without an institution such as Acadia College. He shewed the evil of Baptist parents sending their children to Roman Catholic institutions. He was greatly encouraged by learning of generous men coming forward so readily with their hundreds, and thousands and tens of thousands of dollars for this object.

Rev. Isaiah Wallace gave some very encouraging incidents from his agency on P. E. Island. The people there would not be behind any of the Provinces in their part of the Endowment.

J. W. Barss, Esq., said he had often wondered where the money came from for the support of Acadia College. Many of its warmest and most liberal friends had been working men, and knew what it was to earn a dollar.

Some who had but little had given of their little, and had been blessed in doing so. He desired it might still be so, and that the largest possible number might be interested in its prosperity.

In the Tuesday morning sitting the Missionary Report as a whole, was adopted, and immediately after, the following resolution was moved by Rev. J. F. Kempton, seconded by Rev. G. E. Day, and carried:

Whereas, This Convention have heard the Report of its Foreign Mission Board, in which they hesitate for the present to assume the responsibility of sending Bro. and Sister Boggs back to India, both on account of the low state of the funds and the serious risk in regard to the health of Bro. Boggs, and

Whereas, They have also listened with thrilling interest to the important statements and exceedingly solemn and tender appeal of Bro. Boggs, in which he declares, not without weighty reasons, his full conviction that his health is fully restored, and that God is calling him and Sister Boggs to return to India, and

Whereas, This Convention considering all the circumstances of the case, are at present afraid to assume the responsibility of sending Bro. and Sister Boggs to India;—yet hoping that another year's residence in this country may make it more apparent that the views and convictions of Bro. Boggs are correct,

Therefore Resolved, That this Convention recommend that Bro. and Sister Boggs remain in this country another year; and that the Foreign Mission Board be recommended to make arrangements to secure for the coming year the services of Bro. Boggs in connection with the Home work of Foreign Missions.

The change proposed in the Constitution relating to Home Missions was taken up, discussed at length and carried.

In the afternoon session the following brethren were appointed a Committee to carry out the resolution:—Brethren Revs. Dr. Day, I. E. Bill, D. McDonald, and C. F. Clinch and Hon. Dr. Parker.

The following resolution was moved by Judge Johnston, seconded by Hon. Dr. Parker, and adopted:—

Resolved, That the Rev. Dr. Crawley be requested to prepare for the use of the Convention a History of the rise and progress of the higher education in the Province of Nova Scotia in connection with the rise and progress of the Baptist Denomination.

The Report of the Committee on Establishing a Book Depository was presented by Dr. Day, and was adopted. It recommended that an appeal be made to raise \$5,000, and when that amount is raised to proceed to the establishment of a Book Room in some suitable place. In the meantime it advised the brethren to do all that they possibly could through the Book Department of the Home Missionary Union at Yarmouth.

Rev. Dr. Cramp read an admirable paper as the Report of the Committee appointed last year "on Ordaining ministers and granting Licenses to preach." We shall be able to place this before our readers in our next.

The Report of the Committee on the State of the Denomination, too, was a somewhat elaborate paper, although incomplete in consequence of the absence of the New Brunswick statistics. We shall lay this also before our readers at the earliest possible opportunity. It was voted that Rev. J. M. Cramp,

D. D., be requested to prepare a paper for the semi-centennial celebration of the Institutions of learning at Horton, giving a History of the Revivals of Religion which have been enjoyed in those Institutions.

On Tuesday evening there was a Public Missionary Meeting. Speeches were delivered by Rev. John Brown, Rev. J. W. Manning, Rev. W. B. Boggs and Rev. A. V. Timpany. We should be glad to give an abstract of these, but our space is filled. We may find it suitable to refer to what was said at some future time. We hope the zeal of many was enkindled afresh as they were made more familiar with the work and its present and future necessities.

Some excellent anthems were given by the choir, led by Bro. George V. Rand, during this and the preceding meetings which rendered the meetings highly pleasing as well as instructive.

A hearty vote of thanks was tendered to the friends at Wolfville for their whole-hearted and generous hospitality to the Delegates and friends present.

The Convention then adjourned to meet with the Baptist Church at Fredericton on the first Saturday after the 19th day of August, 1878.

SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION.

THE S. S. Convention of the Maritime Provinces assembled on Thursday afternoon in the new Baptist Vestry, Spring Garden Road. J. W. Barss, Esq., one of the Vice-Presidents, took the chair. Half-an-hour was spent in devotional exercises. A committee of Nomination presented the following names, which were unanimously accepted:—

President—Mr. J. B. Calkin, Truro.
Vice-Presidents—Rev. Joseph Barker Sunbury, N. B.; Mr. J. E. Lockwood, Cornwallis, N. S.; Mr. D. Stewart, Summerside, P. E. I.
Secretaries—Mr. H. R. Smith, St. John, N. B.; Henry Snow, Annapolis; S. Waddell, Halifax.
Treasurer—D. H. Starr, Halifax.

Mr. Calkin accepted the position of President in a few appropriate remarks.

The following committees were then appointed:—

Business Committee—E. D. King, Halifax; A. F. Blanchard, Truro; Rev. A. McGregor, Yarmouth; M. B. McNutt, Halifax; Dr. McRobert, Truro.
Devotional Committee—John Grierson, J. W. Whitman, Jas. Potter, Rev. J. L. Reid, E. Boreham.

A Welcome Meeting was held on Thursday evening in St. Matthew's Church. Goods speeches were made by Rev. G. M. Grant, Rev. G. Shore, Rev. Mr. Barker, Mayor Richey, J. B. Calkin, Esq., E. D. King, Esq., and Rev. Mr. McGregor.

The subjects for discussion on Friday were: "Parental obligations to give Biblical instruction not transferable;" and "Enthusiasm as a power in our work."

The evening session on Friday was held in Brunswick Street Methodist Church.

Saturday morning, after devotional exercises, and the presentation of reports from Schools, was occupied in the discussion of "The Teacher preparing for class-work." This was opened by an excellent paper from Mr. J. B. Calkin.

It was resolved to ask the religious weekly papers of Halifax to publish the three valuable essays read before the Convention. It was also voted that the Convention meet next year at Truro.

"The Service of Prayer—how to improve it," was introduced by Rev. S. J. Neiley, and discussed by several members.

Mr. S. Waddell, Secretary, read the Statistical Returns, shewing amongst other things the following:

"Schools reported, 233; 114 were open during the whole year; 143 use the International series of lessons; 107 use Teachers' help; 188 have 38,145 volumes in libraries; 111 have distributed 71,893 Sabbath School papers; 75 report 719 received into Church membership from the schools during the year; 105 contributed \$3,063 for benevolent and missionary purposes during the year; 158 expended \$7,136 for various purposes during the year. The 233 schools above mentioned report 2,040 officers and teachers and a membership of 19,088.

Votes of thanks were adopted:—To the Granville Street Church for the use of their commodious and convenient vestry; to the Trustees of St. Matthew's and Brunswick Street churches for the use of their buildings; to the Christian friends of Halifax who have so kindly entertained the delegates, &c.

The Executive Committee for the current year is—W. E. McRobert, M. D., Truro; E. D. King, Halifax; H. B. Smith, St. John; John Marsh, W. D. Stewart, P. E. I.