

three millions of this empire. At noon the regular Associational lunch was not spread upon tables in the vestry or lecture-room, but upon the floor, for the miniature tables upon which Japanese dine are scarcely high enough to permit a mouse with ears erect to run under them. It was a happy scene, this company of sixty baptized believers in Jesus Christ, scattered about upon their rice straw mats, talking over socially the methods and trials and encouragements of planting Christian Churches in Japan. As in their queer ways they manipulated their rice and fish with chopsticks, tears would come to some eyes, while memories of the Lord's ways were quickened; then, again, smiles would blend over the assembly like a bow of promise of the better days, even here, and in the near future, if not already in the present, when they who have sowed in tears shall reap in great joy."

The Christian Messenger.

Halifax, N. S., August 27, 1879.

BAPTIST CONVENTION AT TRURO.

No better place could have been chosen for a session of the Convention than Truro. It being on the line of the Intercolonial Railway renders it so accessible from all parts in the Maritime Provinces. No better preparation could be given to a meeting of a large number of persons from various parts of the country, than a fine shower of rain through the night followed by a fine clear morning. With these two preliminary considerations, on Saturday morning last we turned our feet in the direction of what is becoming one of our classical centres, and, after a rapid ride of about two hours, found our way to the Assembly, already convened for the denominational purposes calling us together.

BEDS WANTED AT BEDFORD.

We must not forget to commiserate with some of our brother delegates who came on the previous day from the west. By some mishap to the Steamer, crossing the Bay, she was delayed about four hours in getting from St. John to Annapolis, and as the railway train from Annapolis, it seems, pays special attention to the St. John traffic, the passengers at all the stations along the road had to wait four mortal hours for the coming train! These brethren expected to have connected with the Intercolonial Railway at the Junction, but it being so late they—about 16 persons—came on to Bedford thinking that of course there would be no difficulty in getting beds enough there. To their dismay, however, they found after the train had left for Halifax, there were but three to be had for the whole of them. So some were obliged to take the soft side of the floor with a coat for their pillow, for which accommodation they had the privilege of paying about the same price as for a bed. We hope the Western railways may soon run on time for the accommodation of the people all along the line, rather than for the few passengers across the Bay.

Quite a number of brethren had arrived on Friday for the purpose of meeting on the Boards of College governors and Foreign Missions.

We remember well when Truro had no Baptist Church, it being but one of the stations belonging to Onslow; whereas it is now one of the most efficient in the Eastern Association, and affords abundant accommodation for the delegates to the Convention of the three provinces.

THE CONVENTION

was called to order by Rev. S. W. DeBlois. Prayer was offered by Rev. D. A. Steele.

COMMITTEE OF NOMINATION

was appointed consisting of Revs. E. Hickson, D. W. C. Dimock, Isaiah Wallace, D. G. McDonald, A. J. Stevens, and Dr. Barras.

Committee of Arrangements was also appointed consisting of Revs. J. E. Goucher, C. H. Martell, R. Bishop, Bro J. G. A. Belyea, Revs. M. P. Freeman, W. P. Everett, and Bro. W. Cummings.

Devotional exercises were conducted by Revs. G. E. Good and T. A. Blackader until the Committee of Nomination came in with their report. They nominated the officers of the Convention, who were subsequently elected, as follows:—

Charles F. Clinch, Esq., President.
John March, Esq., of St. John, B. H. Eaton, Esq., of Halifax, and Rev. D. G. McDonald of Charlottetown, Vice-Presidents.

Rev. E. M. Kierstead, and Rev. Joshua T. Eaton, Secretaries.
J. Albert Black, Esq., and William Cummings, Esq., and William Cummings, Esq., Treasurers.

The List of Delegates reported was then read. A Committee was appointed consisting of Revs. J. March, J. W. Manning, and Truman Bishop to examine the list of Delegates and report to the Convention.

The Committee of Arrangements now brought in their report of appointments for preaching on the Lord's Day.

In Truro, Baptist Church, Rev. Dr. Welton in the morning, and Rev. John McLaurin in the evening.

1st Presbyterian Church, Rev. S. W. DeBlois and Rev. D. G. McDonald.

2nd Presbyterian Church, Rev. John Clark, and Rev. J. A. McLean.

St. Pauls, Presbyterian, Rev. A. J. Wilcox, and Rev. T. Todd.

Methodist Church, Rev. D. A. Steele, and Rev. Dr. Crawley.

Other places in the vicinity were supplied by Revs. S. March, G. N. Ballentine, E. M. Kierstead, T. H. Porter, Joshua T. Eaton, J. W. Manning, G. W. Thomas, J. B. Woodland, G. E. Good, and A. Cohoon. Revs. E. W. Kelly, and James Meadows went to Halifax Churches.

The latter part of the report on the order of the several objects being taken up by the Convention called forth some warm debate—whether Missions should precede Education and when Home Missions should be discussed. The report was referred back to the Committee to report again in the afternoon.

One of the arrangements varied somewhat from the usual course—in addition to the Prayer-meeting from 6 to 7 a. m., it was proposed and adopted that a devotional meeting should be held for 45 minutes before each session morning and afternoon.

In the afternoon Session the report of Committee recommended that Home Missions be taken up in the then present sitting; the Convention sermon at 10 o'clock on Monday, and Educational matters to follow, and a Public Missionary Meeting on Monday evening.

Home Missions occupied the remainder of Saturday afternoon, calling forth an earnest discussion. The report showed that the Board appointed by the Convention last year had received the transfer of the work, properties and responsibilities from the Home Missionary Union of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, but that as the New Brunswick Home Missionary Society had expressed its unwillingness to hand over its property and work, no step had been taken to operate in that province. It appeared that quite a strong feeling existed in the minds of a number of brethren in opposition to an amalgamation of the Boards, but wished for a Board to be appointed by the Convention consisting of brethren residing in New Brunswick. Eventually a slight modification was made in the report and it was carried.

Rev. J. E. Hopper presented the resolutions of the New Brunswick Home Missionary Society to the following effect:—

"1. That we request the Baptist Convention of N. S., N. B., and P. E. I. to appoint a Board of Home Missions for New Brunswick, located in N. B., who shall annually report to the Convention.

2nd. That in the event of the Convention acceding to our request we hereby instruct the Board of this Society to hand over their work and trusts committed to it, to the N. B. Board of the Convention.

3. That the Convention be requested to instruct the Home Mission Board which they may appoint for New Brunswick to present an Annual Report as far as practicable to the respective Associations in this Province (N. B.) of their annual work."

These resolutions were directed to be presented to the Convention with the hope that it will accede to the request. The discussion lasted through the afternoon, and was spoken to by a large number of brethren from each of the Provinces, especially those from New Brunswick, some of whom were in harmony with the action of the N. B. Home Missionary Society and others strongly opposed.

The Lord's day services were largely attended. Dr. Welton's sermon was a most appropriate and powerful one from Romans xv. 29. He laid down the position that the preaching of the gospel was the greatest work in which man can be employed, and should be the great object of all our efforts, in this Convention and the churches.

In the afternoon a Sabbath School meeting was held in the Baptist Church which was addressed by a number of brethren. Some excellent counsels were given on the value of the work done by Sabbath School Teachers.

The evening meeting was addressed

by Rev. John McLaurin the missionary of the Ontario Baptists returned from Cocanada, India. Mr. McLaurin did not make his discourse in the usual form of a sermon, but made it an hour's talk about the Telooogs. He gave a vast amount of information respecting this people and country, where our missionaries are laboring. He first described the position of the country, comprising about 600 miles of the coast in the northern part of the Madras Presidency and extending inland from 50 to 350 miles. This was once a flourishing kingdom. There are about sixteen millions of people, who seem committed to the Baptists, and on whom, they may confer the blessings of the gospel of Christ. Our mission covers a population of about five and a half millions. He also gave a most graphic description of the people, as bearing a very close resemblance to the Anglo-Saxon race, except that they are black. Their character he described as debased by deceit and cunning, so that they invariably prefer a crooked course to a straight forward one. They are very courteous, yet you can never know what they mean—whether or not they will adhere to what they promise. It is regarded as a clever thing to be able to get the upper hand of another with no compunction for the wrong. They know not shame, and never blush when discovered in deception.

The Telooogs are one of the most enterprising races of India, and are found in almost all the different countries of that vast continent. They are, however, very superstitious, believing there are evil spirits in all things and persons, and they therefore offer worship to them that they may be preserved from evil from them. Mr. McLaurin also gave a general view of the religious views of the Telooogs, and the entire change which takes place on the conversion of one to Christianity. They view sin in an entirely different light from that in which we are accustomed to regard it, believing that it is a matter of purchase and payment rather than of confession, forgiveness and cleansing. When the gospel comes to them as taking away sin, it is a new thought and gives light never conceived of before. When they have received this new life, they bring forth the same fruits of faith and love, as seen in other peoples and languages, and shew their high appreciation of it. He gave some most interesting illustrations of the mode of preaching in India. The discourse was most eloquent and thrilling, like a visit to that dark land, and a personal view of the work of the missionaries there, and of the joy experienced by the converts.

On Monday morning Rev. W. P. Everett, previous to the announcement of his text, said there had been last year a question raised as to whether there should in future be any Convention sermon preached. He had himself thought that there might be some saving of time by doing away with the sermon; but he announced that he would mention two texts as showing the views he desired to place before the Convention: Joshua xiii. 1, "There remaineth yet very much land to be possessed," and Numbers xiii. 30, "Let us go up at once and possess it, for we are well able to overcome it." The preacher proceeded to announce the principles we hold and the need of giving them to the world. He showed what had been done, and what was the present position of the Christian Church, as supplying just what is needed to remove all the ills of this life, and as a preparation for that which is to come. He showed what might be added to our present institutions, to render them all that is needed to meet the requirements of our people.

A committee was subsequently appointed to take the Preacher's discourse, and consider what might be done by way of carrying out what had been projected, and bring in some suitable resolution in reference thereto.

In the afternoon session of Monday, the Report of Acadia College was taken up and discussed clause by clause.

Speeches of much weight and importance were made by Rev. Drs. Welton, Sawyer and Miller of New York, Hon. Dr. Parker and Rev. E. M. Saunders, shewing that the policy of the Governors has been to keep the arts course in the college in the highest possible state of efficiency, and at the same time to provide for the teaching of theology to the utmost with the means provided. The Missionary meeting on Monday evening was crowded, thrilling addresses from Revs. John McLaurin, Dr. Miller and T. H. Porter. Public Educational meeting on Tuesday evening.

The Committee appointed to con-

sider the request from the N. B. Home Missionary Board, reported, recommending the adoption of the following resolution:—

Resolved, That this Convention does not deem it advisable to respond at present to the request that has come to them from New Brunswick, but would urge upon the brethren there, to carefully review the whole question, and that the Home Mission Board of this Convention in its operations within New Brunswick, during the current year, be requested to confer with the Board of Home Missions, appointed by the Home Missionary Society of N. B., in order that there may be no collision between the operation of the two organizations.

This report and resolution was adopted.

The representatives composing the Convention consist of the following:—

Associations represented....	6
Churches represented.....	74
Delegates from churches....	133
Invited to seats.....	11
Other members.....	26

Total members.....170

We have before us the catalogue of the officers and students of HORTON COLLEGIATE ACADEMY. The prospects with the present staff of teachers and officers are excellent, as may be seen by the following list:—

Instructors.

Prof. J. F. Tufts, M. A., Principal, Latin and Ancient History.
Mr. J. B. Hall, Phd. Vice Principal, Greek and English.
ALBERT COLDWELL, M. A., Mathematics.

Prof. G. T. Kennedy, of (Acadia College), Natural Science.

Ladies' Seminary.

Miss MARY E. GRAVES, Principal.
Miss HUGUENIN, French.
Miss CARRIE WHIDDEN, English.
Miss AUGUSTA J. DODGE, Music.
Miss ELIZA HARDING, Painting and Drawing.
Mrs. MARY DIMOCK, Matron.
Mr. and Mrs. G. KEDDY, Steward and Matron of Male Department.

The following are some of the advantages presented to students at these Institutions:—

Buildings.

The dormitory for young men was built about four years ago. The rooms are comfortable, the corridors are warmed by a hot air furnace. The rooms are furnished with bedstead, mattress, table, chairs, book-case, washstand and stove. In the dining hall of this building, board is furnished to students in Acadia College, and the male department of the Academy.

The dormitory for young ladies will be opened for the first time in September next. The building is one of the finest in the Dominion of Canada for the purposes designed. It is warmed throughout by hot water. It contains bath rooms, music rooms, parlor and dining rooms, in addition to the apartments for teachers and pupils. The latter rooms are furnished with chairs, tables, bedsteads, mattress, bureau, etc., all new and of first class style. Connected with the main building is an extension containing rooms, studio, and gymnasium, all in first class order.

These buildings will be supplied with water conducted through iron pipes from a thoroughly built and protected reservoir about half a mile distant.

The Boarding department of both the above buildings is managed by the Executive Committee of the Governors of Acadia College. No personal or private interests are subserved. The design is to keep prices as low as possible. If by prudent management anything is saved, it is a gain to the denomination who owns the buildings; if anything is lost the loss falls upon the same body. This being the case, it is clearly the duty of every Baptist parent sending a son, or daughter, to the Institution, to board them in it, and thus assist an enterprise in the prosperity of which each and all participate.

The Recitation rooms for the Male Academy and for some classes of the Ladies Seminary, are in the new College building. These rooms are commodious, well ventilated, well lighted and cheerful.

Considering the delightful situation, the charming natural scenery, the tasteful ornamentation of the grounds, the newness and completeness of the buildings, all of which have an educating and refining influence, this seat of learning is unrivalled in the Province, and cannot fail to command a larger patronage than ever before.

At the close of the last Term twenty-four young men from the classical course applied for admission to Acadia College.

THE PRIMARY SABBATH SCHOOL TEACHER, Third Quarter, 1879, published by David C. Cook, 46 Madison Street, Chicago, single copies 15 cents. This is a most useful publication for teachers of young children. It contains blackboard illustrations of the lessons, for the teachers to copy, and is fruitful of suggestions in teaching the little ones.

Dalhousie College is rejoicing in the munificent gift of a professorship of \$2,000 a year. Most heartily do we congratulate the friends of the Institution on this fine donation. The *Morning Chronicle* gives the following account of this noble act of beneficence:—

"Some years ago, Mr. George Monro—a Pictouian from whom, if we mistake not, Rev. George Monro Grant took his given name—went to New York and engaged in the publishing business, in which he amassed a small fortune. Mr. Monro married a daughter of the late Dr. Forrest of this city. Though living in the great metropolis of America and winning his fortune amidst the whirl of business there, Mr. Monro never ceased to remember his native land or to take an interest in its affairs. He often visited it and contributed to such of its institutions as specially claimed his sympathy. He manifested so much interest in Dalhousie College that he sent his son from New York to be educated here. Mr. Monro recently paid a short visit to Halifax, and before leaving commissioned his brother-in-law, Rev. John Forrest, to make an interesting communication to the Governors of Dalhousie College. Mr. Forrest having executed the commission at a meeting of the Governors, held yesterday, the matter can now properly be made public. Mr. Monro desired to establish an additional professorship in Dalhousie College. To do this he proposed to endow a chair with \$2,000 per annum. The only condition he attached to the offer was that the professorship should be a new one, his object being to extend the operations of the college, and that the \$2,000 should be wholly paid to the person appointed to the chair. Mr. Monro's idea evidently being that \$2,000 was the least salary that a professor of Dalhousie should have. If the proposal proved acceptable to the Governors Mr. Monro would pay the \$2,000 for the present year, and before the next payment became due would place in the hands of trustees a sum sufficient to yield an annual income of \$2,000, thus ensuring the permanency of the support. The Governors, it is hardly necessary to say, accepted the munificent offer of Mr. Monro. The department of physics was determined upon for the new chair."

We believe that Mr. Monro's donation to Dalhousie is the largest ever given in the British Provinces by a living man. It is equal to a gift of forty thousand dollars. One or two rich men in old Canada bequeathed larger sums than this to the cause of education or charity; but we are assured that there is no record of a man in his lifetime making such a generous gift as that which Mr. Monro has now bestowed upon Dalhousie College.

There is another interesting feature that is worthy of notice. Although no formal resolution has been come to respecting the selection of a professor, it is an "open secret" that the liberality of Mr. Monro will be the means of including in the faculty of the College a Nova Scotian who, after a brilliant career in Dalhousie, won high honors, in European Universities, and ultimately obtained an important appointment, which he still holds, in an English college. We refer to Dr. J. Gordon MacGregor, son of Rev. P. G. MacGregor, of this city. Young Dr. MacGregor, is now on a visit to his friends here. He is to be congratulated upon his appointment to an important chair in the college of which he is a distinguished alumnus.

THE ENGLISH BAPTIST UNION have lately been making a new departure in the way of holding open-air preaching services. A report of some of these at Colchester is full of interest. We may copy a paragraph of one of these as a specimen:—

"We proceeded to the Cattle Market, where a great and mixed company came together. A circle of eager faces, sometimes pale with eagerness and then wet with tears, surrounded the speaker. Towards the closing appeal an awful silence fell upon us, and we felt the powers of the world to come. A friend said, 'I never saw so large an open-air gathering in Colchester, nor one so greatly moved.'"

Monday evening, at seven o'clock, found us gathered at Boxted Cross, about five miles from Colchester. A plot of grassy ground, formed by the junction of several roads, afforded room for a harmonium and some forms and chairs. Soon the country folks came up the roads. Soon was the beer-shop emptied. The sun was setting, the harvest moon rising, and all was sweet and quiet as the hymns rose amid the green trees and floated over the fields. Rough-looking men gathered round. Farmers and labourers stood together. Young folk in silk attire, women with rustic garb and sun-burnt faces, and kind brethren—pastors of churches—were there. Three brief addresses by the same speaker were blended with hymns and prayers, and it seemed certain that some hearts were greatly touched. Two friends baptized fifty years ago were present. Not a few of the rough men were apparently awed by the words of God presented to them. At all such services it is well that there should be much apt and clearly-pronounced quotation from Scripture, for it is the power of God unto salvation.