

THAT GOD IN ALL THINGS MAY BE GLORIFIED THROUGH CHRIST."—Peter

FREDERICTON N. B. MARCH 12 1902.

WHOLE NO. 2545

QUADRENNIAL CONVENTION.

ment:—"The Evangelization of the world in this generation," was deemed valuable. In 1894 the Movement had touched by its travelling secretaries 256 institutions; since that time the number visited by them has increased to 798. Then the movement had three secretaries; now it had eight. That year it had rallied to the Detroit Convention 1,325 delegates; in this convention there were twice that number. Then the movement had issued eight pamphlets; the list of publications included seven pamphlets and eighteen text books. Thus the work had increased every line of effort. In 1894 the Volunteer Movement was established only in North America and the West Indies, with beginning also in Asia and South Africa. Now it is firmly planted in every Protestant

The afternoon was devoted to nine conferences on missionary topics led by picked men. Those on China and on work among the Jews were most interesting. Dr. Amont giving the leading address in the former, and Rev. Louis Meyer, in the latter. Dr. Amont stated that 30,000 native Christians had been killed during the Chinese troubles, and the China church was now a martyr church. It was broken in numbers but had its face to the future full of hope. It had been shown that Christianity was the one thing that could transform the Chinese character. Mr. Meyer held that continuous persecution of the Jews for the last 2,000 years was God's means of purification to prepare the Jews to rule. When prepared they would be the one to proclaim Jesus to the world.

Dr. Elmore Harris, Toronto, emphasized the necessity of prayers for missions in daily conversation, the great need of evangelizing one's own community. Lives unyielded to Christ forgiveness and service were all around them. Foreign populations were coming to our shores in vast numbers. Every pastor should himself be an evangelist. The evangelistic spirit included a passion for souls, and an absolute reliance upon the Holy Spirit for blessing in the preaching of the Gospel of the grace of God. The pastor must set the example of such a spirit at home if he was to influence his people to offer themselves for service abroad. The conditions to this

The interest in the Convention meetings was not only maintained on Saturday but, if anything, was deepened. Instead of one overflow meeting in the evening two were held, one in the Metropolitan Church, and one in Cook's Presbyterian Church which has a seating capacity for more than three thousand. Some of the strongest men at the Conven-

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'Rise up ye women that are at ease
[isaiah 32: 9.

MRS. D.,
Sec. Pro-tem.

HELEN SHEPHERD,
Secretary.

At the request of our Woman's

L. Newton; Dialogue, Go, give and
 ray, by Blanche and Myra McLeod;
 Chorus, by Choir, Perishing souls:
 Dialogue, The old, old story, by Iva
 Pakia and Lelia O'Neill; Reiteration,
 by Maud Leighton; Missionary dia-
 logue, by several members; Chorus by
 Choir, The whole wide world for
 Jesus; Reading, by Florence Holmes;
 Dialogue, What can I do for Jesus?
 by Lelia and Mrs. O'Neill; Solo,
 bringing them in, by Vera Guthrie

Acknowledgement.

Received from Mrs. John Henry
Dumfries, \$10.00.

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Mr. Clarke was informed that the Census so far has cost \$948,410.

Mr. Pu tee was told that 755 men are employed in the government railway shops at Moncton and 79 at Charlottetown.

TUESDAY.—In the house to-day Mr. Fraser introduced a bill to incorporate the board of the Presbyterian College, Halifax.

The house went into committee of supply.

The evening session was spent on appropriations for Quebec public works.

WEDNESDAY.—Mr. Ganong learned from Mr. Blair that Mr. Clergue had not delivered any steel rails under his contract with the Government.

Mr. Fisher declined to tell Mr. Boyd anything about the complaints respecting canned beef sent from Canada to South Africa.

A lengthy discussion occurred on the motion of Mr. Monk for the production of the correspondence between the British government and the Canadian authorities in reference to the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, as well as in reference to the Alaska boundary, since the adjournment of the joint high commission. Mr. Monk desired to know what action the government had taken to secure the rights of Canada.

Sir, Wilfrid Laurier declined to produce the correspondence.

THURSDAY.—Mr. Monet read the report of Mr. Broderick's statement in the imperial parliament respecting the organization of the imperial army corps in Great Britain and the colonies, and asked whether the Canadian government had been consulted in the matter.

Six Wilfred Laurier said the govern-
ment had no information

Mr. Monk moved for correspondence between the Canadian government and the imperial government relating to the Anglo-German treaty of commerce.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier claimed that in the case of negotiation with the United States and Germany correspondence was still going on, therefore papers could not be brought down.

Sir. Wilfrid Laurier's Mounted Police pension bill passed the committee. This bill applies only to officers.

Supplementary estimates for the current year ending next June, brought down today, calls for \$1,358,-683

—There is no salvation in unselfishness.