

removal to Sheffield, N. B., in 1852, it was still dependent upon the Colonial Society for aid.

In December, 1852, the present pastor, the Rev. John Wood, was invited to Brantford, and was ordained and installed among them in February of the following year. The membership at that time only numbered 42, but the congregation giving promise of considerable increase, the church at once resolved on becoming self-sustaining, and have been so ever since. During the twenty years of the present pastorate there have been three seasons of special religious interest and revival, in connection with which about 150 persons were hopefully converted to God. The church has also received, besides these, over 150 others into fellowship, mostly by profession—309 in all, but has lost by removal in various ways 224, the net increase being therefore 85 members.

The present church edifice was erected in the year 1865, at a cost, including the bell and the organ, of about \$10,000. About \$1,000 has recently been expended in cushioning and renovating the interior, about one-half of which has yet to be raised, that being the only incumbrance upon the property.

LOVE ONE ANOTHER.

REV. J. M. SMITH, AMHERSTBURG.

It will be impossible for us to properly obey this command, until we learn to duly recognize one another's good qualities. Ugly traits must and ought to cause disgust. Nor can there be any such separation in our estimate between a man and his characteristics, as we sometimes hear people intimating. If he is seen to show a repulsive disposition, every person rightly sensitive to demerit will feel dislike stirred; and there is no more propriety in our condoning it than there is in his retaining it. We must look deep enough to discover virtues, before we can join our heart to his. And if he and we are indeed Christians, it will not be hard to do that. Every "new creature in Christ Jesus" has excellencies that a brother can find, if he will search for them; and that will appear to him, if contemplated, immeasurably precious. They may be associated with—may be almost overlaid by—enormous faults; yet the inspiration of one's own regenerate nature will reveal to him their existence, and should so do it as to make their possessor dearly beloved. His very failings may entitle his merits to the greater esteem, since they render their culture so difficult. His natural penuriousness, for instance, so magnifies that little amount you see him give to a good object, as to make the contributing of it most praiseworthy; or he is so loaded with combativeness that the wonder is he has grace enough not to knock down or kill his enemy, instead of merely saying angry things to him; indeed his propensities may all be so centrifugal from the right, that you ought to shout hallelujahs, to find him now and then touching the borders of the kingdom of Heaven. If we are as wise as gold-seekers we may apprehend most spiritual riches in some who superficially seem without a claim to Christian esteem. If there were only less of this foolish and unrighteous judging brethren by a bad trait or two, the farewell injunctions of our Lord might be heeded.

FLYING FOR REFUGE.—There was once a little bird chased by a hawk, and in its extremity it took refuge in the bosom of a tender-hearted man. There it lay, its wings and feathers quivering with fear, and its little heart throbbing against the bosom of the good man, whilst the hawk kept hovering overhead, as if saying 'Deliver up that bird, that I may devour it.' Now will that gentle, kind-hearted man take the poor little creature that puts its trust in him, out of his bosom and deliver it, up to the hawk? What think ye? Would you do it? No, never. Well, then, if you flee for refuge into the bosom of Jesus, who came to seek and save the lost, do you think He will ever deliver you up to your deadly foe? Never! never! never!—*Duncan Matheson.*