

al zeal. There was little united action. But in the year 1800 individual and scattered efforts were combined, and the field of labour began to be parcelled out among the workmen. The names of those who were at that time engaged in the work have been mentioned. They were soon joined by others, like-minded men, able and willing to share the toil and the hardness. John Burton, Thomas Ansley, Peter Crandal, Nathan Cleaveland, David Harris, James Munro, David Nutter, and Samuel McCully were added to the list in the first ten years. As the work extended additional labourers offered themselves, and by their enterprising zeal the field of operation became larger and larger.

Undoubtedly, the interests of the denomination were to a great extent managed by those whom we look back upon with so much reverence, and affectionately call our "fathers." They were admirably qualified for the posts assigned them. The grave earnestness of Thomas Handley Chipman—the fervour of Harris Harding—the firmness and administrative talent of Edward Manning—the loving spirit of Joseph Dimock—and the elastic energy of Theodore S. Harding, presented a rare combination of excellencies, beautifully harmonising, and consecrated to the general good. Among their associates, too, there was a great variety of mental qualifications and spiritual gifts, fitting them for the Lord's service. As there were "wise-hearted" men in the wilderness, to whom the construction of the tabernacle was entrusted, and as, on a subsequent occasion, among those who flocked to David there were men "that had understanding of the times, to know what Israel ought to do," so, from year to year, as the exigencies of the cause required, men of God have been prepared for the work of evangelization in this land, self-denying, hard-working men, "full of the Holy Ghost and of faith." The heavenly blessing has rested on them, and multitudes have been "added to the Lord."

We cannot but admire the union which characterised their