

of Northumberland Strait, had been the sermons and the pastoral visits of that winter. A descendant of one of the early settlers at Malagash used to tell that when Grandin had reached the home of his ancestor, and had proposed to have prayers with the family, one of the sons was sent to a brother a mile and a half nearer the "Point" to acquaint him with the preacher's purpose; and that the messenger returned almost breathless and with bleeding feet having run the whole distance around the shore.

Notwithstanding such hardships and disadvantages suffered by the Methodists of this early period the membership continued to grow in number and activity.

In 1808 a small log church was built. From the leaders and members of the section a strong appeal had been made to the ministers assembled at Point de Bute for more satisfactory pastoral supervision. Late in the autumn Thomas Payne, just from England reported at Sackville whence Dunbar sent him to Wallace. He stayed in this part of the country for 18 months where he received into church fellowship several persons, whose influence with that of their descendants has been a great value to the Methodist Church in various parts of the Lower Provinces. To William Fulton and wife, whom he found at Wentworth in deep anxiety, and to William Tuttle, a member of a family who had bestowed their hospitality upon the earliest visiting preachers, as well as to several others he proved a true guide and an agent of blessing.

In 1839 a more commodious church was built which lasted till 12 years ago; it was then torn down and replaced by the present building which bears the name "St. John's," the date being May 26th, 1903. The building of this structure was largely due to Rev. James Heal, whose wife laid the corner stone. Mr. Farquhar succeeded to the circuit remaining until 1908, when Mr. Pentelow came to minister; who in turn was succeeded by the present clergyman, Rev. W. I. Croft, President of N. S. Conference for the term.

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