

deep and solemn impression was made on the minds of our people by the sudden deaths of these beloved brethren. I have been told since by some that nothing ever produced such an impression on their minds as this. It is said the darkest hour is just before dawn, and so it proved with us. I may say that all along, even in our darkest hours, our meetings were well attended. We never had to complain of thin or inattentive congregations on Sabbath; and our weekly prayer meetings would, I imagine, compare favourably with those of any congregation of the same size in the Province, ranging from 75 to 100 in the village, and proportionately in the County. Still there were no special manifestations of spiritual life. People heard respectfully, attentively, the Word preached, but that was about all. Infidels remained infidel; sceptics remained sceptical; drunkards remained drunken. The young men many of them were fast becoming old in sin, preferring to frequent the beer and gambling saloons rather than the prayer meeting or the Bible class. But a change came at last, and such a blessed, glorious change! The beer saloon and gaming table are deserted. The songs of the drunkard has given way to the songs of Zion. Infidels have become believers, the proud, bo'd, defiant, have become as little children. Those who used to spend their nights together encouraging each other in sin now meet to pray and to "provoke one another to love and good works." The old and grey headed of four score and children of tender years are rejoicing in a common Saviour. Into almost every Protestant family in the village the blessing has come. You could hardly find a Protestant house to-day in Antigonish where there is not one or more who have been brought to Jesus during the revival. In some cases whole families have come, in others three and four, while in one house not less than eight including three or four boarders have professed to find peace in Jesus. Many parents are rejoicing to day over the conversion of their children, and indeed, one great joy seems to fill all hearts. As was said of a certain city in the times of the Apostles, "There was great joy in that city," so it may truly now be said, "There is great joy in Antigonish." You can see happiness depicted on almost every face you meet. Though sinners of all ages and all classes have been brought to Christ, yet the majority of conversions have been among the young, young men and young women, youths and children.

As to the number who have experienced or professed to experience the blessed change at this time, I long since ceased to number the people; but those who have endeavoured to do so say that about one hundred and sixty have professed to find

peace in Jesus since the week of prayer commenced. Looking at past experience, it would be almost too much to hope that all these have been truly converted, and if some of them shall fall away it will be no more than we expect. But I believe in my heart that there have been very many true conversions. If I know anything of the operations of God's Spirit, I believe that His Spirit has been mightily working in Antigonish. Some of the young converts, particularly those that have been addicted to the use of strong drink, have been bantered and tempted and tried, but have so far remained steadfast. They have by their former associates been solicited to drink; the rum bottle and wine decanter have been set before them, but by God's grace they have felt no inward temptation to yield to the seducer. We thank God that with one, or at most two exceptions, there does not remain a single intemperate or drinking man in all the Protestant ranks. Four or five Roman Catholics, connected by marriage with Protestants, but who never until this revival went to a Protestant place of worship, have professed to find salvation through Christ. Our Roman Catholic neighbours looked on in amazement, and an odd one now and again ventured into our meetings, but being strictly watched by their co-religionists and forbidden by the priest to dare to venture into the Protestant church, they were kept as far as possible beyond the range of the blessed revival influence. But many a prayer went up and still is going up to God in their behalf, that the walls of Jericho may fall down, and that by God's Spirit the people may be so enlightened and so convinced of their need of a Saviour that no priestly power could keep them from Jesus.

As you have been told the Baptists had series of meetings previous to the week of prayer, at which some twenty five or thirty were savingly impressed, consisting chiefly of young people belonging to their own congregation, together with a few adults. But since the Union meetings began the conversions that have taken place have with the exception of 8 or 10, principally belonging to the Church of England, been confined to our own congregation. The Baptist brethren and ourselves have worked together in the utmost harmony throughout.

As to the means employed to promote the work, they were of the ordinary kind—the Word of God and prayer. Ruin by the Fall, Redemption by the Son and Regeneration by the Spirit, were the themes known before the people and presented in the simplest manner possible. And the prayer—such fervent, believing, importunate prayer on the part of God's people the