a mana m I had our mar ove. He support d is sick,

and on eping his leave." t you to e time a ng her to as very

ess. As doctors ie could ecovered d much resume ostrated ile there her and he stud lthough Her las

as close d like to but was ht best. y. Her n it was nusband turn till ot seem er very was laid her and

in the rls who

ntly. Sh are being educated in our schools will be the ile in he mothers, and when they will have the trainrmined ing of the next generation. Many of the had bee girls are converted before they leave us, and o me on those who are not converted are very differsed, I be ent girls when they leave our school than and Go when they entered it. When they return to appointe their homes many of them will not have the tion wel opportunity of hearing a sermon, as there e said t will be no missionary near, but before leavl you be ing school some of them band themselves ry are st together, those who are able to hear a sermon ike to- promising to write it again and send it to as sixteer some one else, and so the good seed is sown.

## Nearer Thee.

my Own Those sweet, sweet words learned long ago, to-day Are dearer far to me, of him. They come with sanctifying power,

been go. And help in life's most darks me hour To bring me nearer Thee.

"E'en though it be a cross," clothes This lesson learned through microscopes of tears And bitter sense of loss. city, and Till I could wish all else might be As nothing more than dross.

"That raiseth me," To feel and know the heights of Thy great love, Which e'er unchangingly hem she To me each day is given from above, That I its richness here may prove And brings me nearer Thee.

> "Still all my song shall be," That nearer, nearer to Thee day by day Thou ever wilt lead me. Till life's work done, I gladly may Come closely to Thee, there to stay Through Thine eternity.

-I. H

## Reminiscences.

AN INTERVIEW WITH COL. LAND.

EING anxious to obtain some information in connection with the early history of our Church and Sunday School, Mr. Thomas Morris, jr., superintendent of the school, and the writer wended their way on Saturday afternoon, July 26th, to the pleasant home of Col. John Land, Wentworth street North. This homestead of the descendant of Hamilton's first settler is indeed an attractive spot for the venerable Colonel to pass the evening of his life in. Entering through a gate on the east side of Wentworth just below Barton street, we passed up a gravel walk to the house. On the right

was a small forest of pine trees which we fondly imagined to be a portion of the primeval forest that once flourished where our beautiful city now stands. However, as will be seen, we labored under a delusion. To the left stretched a lawn, rendered the more attractive and homelike by the presence of a number of stately pine trees, interspersed here and there with an exotic in the shape of a palm or a tree-fern. The house is a large frame, painted white, with a verandah facing the west. The Colonel had not quite finished his dinner when we arrived, and we were kindly invited by his grandson, Mr, J. G. Y. Burkholder, to make ourselves comfortable under the verandah. In a few minutes the Colonel made his appearance. Mr. Burk-holder introduced us, telling the Colonel what our mission was. After shaking hands the venerable gentleman expressed his willingness to afford us any information in his power, and prepared for action by requesting us to be seated. We opened fire by telling him that we wanted to know something about the beginnings of our church, and the subsequent conversation was much as fol-

"It was your grandfather that gave the land to the church, was it not?"

"No, it was my father who gave the ground, an acre and a quarter; my grandfather died shortly after the war of 1812."

"Was it not in the year 1822 that your father gave the land to the Methodists?"

"I cannot state what year it was, but think that it was earlier than 1822."

"Did your farm include the present church

"Yes, it extended as far as Main street on the south, and the northern boundary was Barton street. It was a hundred acres that my father bought in addition to the homestead of 300 acres that was granted to my grandfather for services rendered during the Revolution. My father bought the hundred acres for a low price, money being very scarce in those days. The man he bought it from gave a yoke of steers and a barrel of pork for it."

"What were the boundaries?"

"It was bounded on the west by Wellington street (formerly called 'Land's lane'), on the north by Main, south by Barton, and on the east by Emerald. Where the vinegar works now stand, there was a building which was turned into a tavern and kept by a man named Samuel Price. When my grandfather first came here he built a little shanty which stood near where John's house is on Barton street.