

37 stations, 9 clergy, 38 lay and eight female workers, besides 12 natives and 1 female worker; and about 3,100 adherents who give about \$10,000 a year towards their own evangelization. The Society's income is £13,500 or \$77,000.

The last words of one of our new brothers in the Lord must close this tale of hardship and of triumph. He is a native of that land of fire. Speaking to Allen Willis (who was very kind to him) at 4 o'clock one morning, "I have seen the gate of heaven, and One inside was clothing those outside with beautiful white garments, and to my great joy I was clothed and told to enter in, and I saw the beautiful home and heard the angels singing Holy Holy as we sing on earth. And Allen," he said, "I want to die now to go and be with Jesus, and be happy forever."

I am sure you will feel with me that we have great cause for rejoicing, as we instance that their "labor is not in vain in the Lord."

And by the Spirit He to us
The secret doth reveal.
Faith sees and hears, but oh for wings
To touch and taste and feel.

OUR PARISHES AND CHURCHES.

No. 49—THE PARISH OF YARMOUTH, N. S.

BY J. W. H. ROWLEY.

(Concluded.)

IN 1819 the Rev. Mr. Grantham was appointed Rector, succeeded in 1834 by Rev. Alfred Gilpin, who had been missionary at Weymouth. During his incumbency in 1836 a bell was obtained and erected in the steeple. It seems strange in these days that so ordinary an instrument as a church bell, or organ, could produce any hostile criticism against the religious body who used such aids in their public worship, but the erection of the bell created some commotion among the non-church inhabitants. Church people were branded from the pulpit of their neighbors with being so foolish and superstitious as to suppose that they needed to jingle a bell to let God know that they were going to pray to Him; and in the course of some months afterwards when an organ was introduced into the church, it was said that the devil's bagpipes were called in to help the congregation to sing! Before the organ was introduced the instrumental part of the choir consisted of a flute, fiddle, bass viol, and pitch pipe. The first Sunday School in the town was started by Mr. Gilpin in 1836; a school house was erected in 1841 and enlarged in 1843.

In 1842 Mr. Gilpin was transferred to Windsor, N. S., and his place was supplied successively by Rev. Richard Avery, Rev. H. Lambeth Owen, severally, subsequently rectors of Aylesford and Lunenburg, till we come to the year 1846, when the Rev. J. T. T. Moody, Rector of Liverpool, was transferred to Yarmouth, and entered upon his duties in the autumn of that year, and for the

long period of thirty seven years going in and coming out among his parishioners, and receiving from them a deep feeling of respect and affection, as was shown by the crowded congregation which attended his funeral in the autumn of 1883.

Going back to the year 1865 the church took a start then, which was caused by the arrival of the Rev. J. Roy Campbell as curate of the parish. Mr. Campbell was a student of St. Augustine's, Canterbury, and on his arrival in Halifax was sent by the Bishop at once to Yarmouth, and there preached, we believe, his first sermon as a clergyman. Mr. Campbell's ministrations were very acceptable, not only to the parishioners, but to all others who occasionally attended the church services, and led largely to a greater interest being taken in Church matters. Chiefly through him a movement was started in 1866 for the erection of a new church in a more central part of the town. A subscription paper was floated, and a sufficient sum subscribed, and encouragement for the future was given, to induce the parishioners to begin the work at once. A building committee was appointed. A structure of brick and stone was determined upon, and on the 20th of August, 1868, the corner stone of the present building was laid with Churchly services and Masonic ceremonial.

Four years passed before the goodly structure of the new Holy Trinity was ready for consecration. A farewell service was held in the old church on the evening of the 31st of July, 1872, and on Sunday the 4th of August new Trinity was consecrated by the Bishop. It was a day to be remembered by all, young and old, who witnessed the ceremony and service. From an early hour people began to move towards the church; the day was gloriously fine; a steady stream of human beings poured from the four converging roads towards the church. At the usual hour the Bishop was received at the western door by the wardens and vestrymen, the prayer of petition was read, a procession was formed of wardens and vestrymen, followed by visiting clergy, with the Bishop's acting Chaplain, bearing his staff before him, the procession moved slowly up the nave, chanting, the congregation standing. It was not only a beautiful ceremonial in itself, but the reverential manner of its carrying out was most impressive, all in accordance with the good old words of the Psalmist, "It is well seen O God how Thou goest, how Thou my God and King goest in the sanctuary. The singers go before, the minstrels follow after, in the midst are the damsels playing upon the timbrels."

The church externally can be judged by the accompanying illustration. The interior comprises a nave, and north and south aisles, open seats, free. The finishing throughout is of black ash, polished. The whole appearance, as one enters the western door, impresses the beholder with its quiet, restful look, and harmonious proportions. The nave is six feet wide, the aisles three. The interior designing and superintending of the work