

crowded congregations. Meanwhile his followers collected money, purchased grounds, and built the Granville Street Chapel at a cost of £2,250.

It had been believed by the seceders that they could retain their connexion with the Church of England, but the strong opposition of Dr. Inglis prevailed against them. This led Dr. Twining to discontinue his separate labours. The greater part of the seceders returned to St. Paul's; but some of those who had received the "life of faith," having seceded intelligently, could not return to ministrations from which no spiritual food could be obtained. During the week they held prayer-meetings in each others houses; and, on the Sabbath days, they met with various congregations in the city. In the main they were in harmony with the Presbyterians in doctrine; but they were not satisfied with the devotional piety then existing in that body. Among the Methodists they found "fellowship of the Spirit," but radical difference in doctrine.

In the meantime they corresponded with the late Rev. C. Simeon, of Cambridge, England, for the purpose of procuring an evangelical preacher of the Church of England, but were unsuccessful.

One of their number, the late John Ferguson, having family relations with the late Rev. Edward Manning, enjoyed opportunities of hearing Baptist preaching in the country. He and his religious associates in Halifax naturally made the acquaintance of the late Rev. John Burton, who had been for about thirty years pastor of a Baptist Church in the city and its surroundings. His congregation was made up chiefly of colored people. His gifts were quite moderate, and his church was much despised in the city. These enquirers after truth, perceived in him the graces of the true christian, the zeal of a minister of the gospel; and withal, the doctrines preached by him, commended themselves to