

the remedies we prescribed; the other a young man who came to us in an advanced stage of consumption.

*Day School.*—The schools were re-opened by the ladies soon after their arrival. They have evidently succeeded in winning and retaining the affections of their scholars on the one hand, while the young people have made very encouraging progress on the other.

In the girls' school there are twenty-five permanent pupils; in the boys' senior, twenty-six; in the boys' junior, eighteen. With scarce an exception, the pupils are doing as well as could be expected.

*Sunday Services.*—The Sunday morning congregations have largely increased. We estimate the average attendance each week to be 225. We trust that the interest shown by the people may yet develop into a real work of grace in their hearts.

Two Sunday schools have been conducted immediately after the morning service. These have been well attended, and evidently profitable to the young people.

Each Sunday afternoon, services have been conducted by the young men at four out-stations, situated in the midst of as many groups of villages. What the harvest of this sowing may be we cannot say; but the promise is such that we plan to increase the work.

Other Sunday and week-day meetings and Bible-classes have been attended with their own peculiar interest.

*Our Crowning Joy:*—The crowning joy of the whole year was the baptism of eleven young men, and their organization in the first Christian church in connection with the station. The candidates for baptism were examined by Rev. W. E. Fay and a council of four young men from the church in Kamundongo. The young fellows have our entire confidence.

So, as we look back along the path on which the Lord has led us, we feel like breaking out in the old doxology, "praise God from whom all blessings flow," and as we look into the future, it seems to smile upon us with bright hopes, and joyous promises!

In conclusion, we would acknowledge with gratitude the valuable help rendered by Messrs.

Smith and Campbell of the English Mission, each of whom spent a full month with us; and helped in building, blacksmith work, and making a cart for the use of the station, etc.

Yours sincerely

W. T. CURRIE.

Cisamba, W. Africa, May 21, 1894.

## PRESIDENT FINNEY.

BY WM. M. BARBOUR, D.D.

### FIRST PAPER.

"An author's mind is only a lamp, burning more or less clearly; and, in general, the smaller the screen upon which the rays of his wisdom are condensed, the more vividly will the picture thrown thereon be illuminated."

In that sentence may be found a sufficient apology for such a paper as the present,—a personal recall of a remarkable man, by one who had his small screen of a mind so set as to get a share of those rays of wisdom, Mr. Finney was wont to cast upon those under his illuminating influence.

It is moving near to half a century since, in the British Islands, Mr. Finney was first heard of, as a famous American preacher. The revivals at Kilsyth, the spiritual quickenings under men like Robert Murray McChesney of Dundee, the evangelical glow attending the extra preaching services of Drs. Chalmers, Wardlaw, and Russell; Henry Wight, Greville Ewing, and other more homely evangelists, such as John Milne of Perth, and John Murker of Banff, followed by the main body of the Missionary or Independent Brethren (the Congregationalists), and spread by the preaching of the Low Church "experimental" school in England, made the news of the American revivals, with their cases of sudden conversion, doubly welcome to those, who, among the "dry husks of the Establishment" had been longing for the bread of life, and the water of life, as they seemed ready for the human soul, in the gospel of a living and a present Saviour.

Well do we remember with what pleasure it reached us at Dr. Campbell's, that Mr. Finney had arrived in London, and was taking the pastor's place in the Tabernacle, City Road; and, well do we remember the fulness with which our high expectations of listening to a preaching that had