

largely contribute—if they found the treasury open in the sanctuary.

By contributing every Sabbath, instead of paying yearly or quarterly, we secure general giving, according to the circumstances of the giver. This is a very important point. How much we ought to give is a matter which, in the New Testament, seems to be left between God and our own conscience, "as a matter of bounty, however, and not as of covetousness." Prayer, praise and giving were, in Scripture times, and we hold, ought still be regarded as the three essential elements in popular public worship.

We can never secure general giving until we return to the primitive practice. Let people realize it is a part of their religion and the church will not be so crippled for want of funds. When we realize that worship is the fullest development and the highest exercise of human love, then will love become the soul and spirit of divine worship; and then may we again witness the spectacle of the people requiring to be restrained from bringing.

We are glad to hear of so many congregations returning to the ancient form of worship. The reformation may be gradual—but we cannot think that the day is very far distant when every congregation in every denomination in these Provinces will be sustained on this system. We have seen somewhere an idea like this: "There is nothing so successful as success." And the very fact that, so far as we know, where it has been adopted as the sole means of supporting religious ordinances, and followed for any length of time, there has not been a single case of failure, will of itself very soon lead to its universal adoption. When we read the account which Hon Mr Creelman has given in the *Witness* of the encouraging experience in Springside congregation, as well as from general testimony with regard to the system of giving at worship wherever it was been adopted, we are reminded of what Azariah the chief priest says to Hezekiah—2 Chron. 31: 10—that "since the people began to bring the offerings into the house of the Lord, we have had enough, and have left plenty: for the Lord hath blessed this people."

Acadia Mission.

Report of the French Acadian Mission.

Should all Christians be more attentive to the words of our Lord Jesus when he says that the preciousness of the whole world is nothing compared with that of the soul, and that every one who will not believe on Him, shall be condemned to eternal misery, many would be aroused from their sleep, and would see more clearly the force of the following passage: "Go ye, therefore and teach all nations," and would act accordingly. Many more would devote their lives to bringing souls to the fold of Jesus, and others would do all in their power to help them; and how to help them will be suggested by the sufferings and death of Jesus. "He became obedient unto death, even the death of the Cross." "He became poor, that we through His poverty might be made rich."

If Christ has done so much to save you from eternal perdition, should you not try to please Him? When there are so many kept in ignorance of the truth which is in Christ Jesus, should you not share with them the privilege which you enjoy in having the Word of God? When you see souls on the brink of the great precipice, should you not go to their rescue? If you remain unmoved by the many cries which reach your ears every day, read the sentence which Christ pronounced on those who were on His left. And what brought that sentence to be pronounced upon them is answered by Jesus Himself: "Inasmuch as ye did it not to one of the least of these, ye did it not unto me."

This may seem more like sermonizing than giving a report, and you may ask why I have used such expressions? I answer that the above were some of the thoughts which have given me the determination to undergo difficulties and devote my life as a servant in the vineyard of our Lord, in order to bring souls out of darkness into the marvellous light of the Gospel.

As I was brought out of darkness and superstition by the mercy of God, to follow the teachings of His Word, I felt and still feel it my duty to teach Jesus and Him crucified. Having heard that there were many of my countrymen in the Lower Provinces deprived of the privilege which the Word of God affords, my wish was to go and visit them, and my wish was gratified last spring.

My companion and I began our work between _____ and _____, N. B. We worked a few days, but our reception was very cool among the French. They are very ignorant, and as they had