

Lower Stewiacke were formed into one charge, Gay's River and Milford into another, Mr. McLean remaining at Shubenacadie until his removal to Londonderry.

For two years and eight months the new congregation continued vacant. Being twice disappointed in their choice of pastors they at length obtained the services of Rev. J. E. Scott who was ordained on the 20th September, 1875. At the end of three years he received and accepted a call from the United Church, New Glasgow. Though a short ministry it was a prosperous and successful one. A manse was built, eighty-seven additions made to the communion roll and about four hundred dollars raised for the schemes of the Church. The death roll was also unusually large during his ministry averaging one every three weeks.

On the 27th April, 1879, Rev. A. B. Dickie was inducted over the congregation and still continues its pastor.

MILFORD.

Formerly this locality was called Upper Shubenacadie. After the construction of the railway a station was built called Wickwire station to distinguish it from Shubenacadie proper and by this name the settlement was afterward known. In the winter of 1869 or 70 a debating society was formed and one of the first subjects discussed was a new name for the locality. A number being suggested Milford was at length chosen and finally adopted.

Previous to the formation of the new congregation the Presbyterian families residing at Milford worshipped at Shubenacadie. In 1860 they numbered about eight families who travelled from three to eight miles to church and contributed about twenty dollars to the support of the Gospel. About that year Mr. McLean gave an occasional service at the school house in the Barney's Brook section and afterward preached regularly in the drill shed. In the year 1867 it was agreed to erect a church which was finished the following year. Steps were then taken to form a new congregation which resulted

in a union between Gay's River and Milford.

At the time of Mr. Scott's settlement there were fifty-two communicants in this section of the congregation increased by sixteen at the date of his removal.

The communicants throughout the whole congregation now number 267 and the Session roll contains the names of nine elders.

Illustrated Missionary News (monthly 75 cents per annum, or \$1 for 18 months, D. McGregor, Halifax.) This is one of the most entertaining, attractive, and instructive periodicals of the day. Its bound volumes at the end of the year would form one of the best picture books we could provide for our children. The September number like all the others contains "Missionary intelligence from all parts of the world." The illustrations are, No. 1 "Red Indian on the look out," No. 2 "Temples of the king at Ulwur," (India) No. 3 "Native of Caroline Islands in War Costume," No. 4 "Japanese Ferry Boat" of an ancient style, being drawn by six men swimming. No. 5 "Peruvian Indian and Squaw." We need only refer to the opening article which contains an account of Gospel Mission Work among the Robbers of Zeitoon, Turkey. This town numbers several thousand, among whom, living in one part of the town are 200 robbers. In the midst of the thieves district of the town are now established, "Preaching services on Sunday, a day school for boys and an evening school for young men."

NEARLY one-third of the inhabitants of the world live in China, and the population is still on the increase. But for occasional famines and pestilences, they would probably by this time have half filled the earth. When a girl is born in China, her parents too often determine to destroy her. They sometimes throw their off-spring into empty pits; float them off on some river in a basket; or adopt some more cruel means to take away their lives, and thus, as they suppose, deliver them from the evils of life. These child-murders are looked on by the heathen as proofs of parental affection! Strange proofs of love are these! The Christian Chinese, however, shew much natural affection. Mr. J. H. Taylor, and the wives of the China Inland Missionaries in the far interior, have rescued many a Chinese babe from destruction, and are now establishing orphan homes for some of the helpless little ones who lost all their kith and kin in the late terrible famine.—*N. Y. E.*