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willing to recognize its obligation lies the task of demonstrating its repeal. I confess my inability to do so, subversive as the conclusion which we have reached is of the views which I have hitherto entertained upon the subject. For, if our reasoning is sound, the law of tithe dates far back of the Mosaic economy, and is not cancelled by the abolition of the rites and ceremonies of that shadowy ritual. Standing side by side with the institution of the Sabbath, in some respects it resembles that. Like the Sabbath law it embraces both a moral and a positive element. As the Sal-bath law calls for the seventh part of our time for the service of God, so the law of tithe demands a tenth of our property for sacred purposes. Let not the Christian say that this law imposes a burden upon him too heavy to be borne. It was when God's ancient people trusted Him and obeyed His commands that His blessing rested upon them, and "their barns were filled with plenty and their presses burst with new wine;" and it was when they had exposed themselves to the charge, "Ye have robbed me in tithes and offerings," that Jehovah declared, "Ye are cursed with a curse, for ve have robbed me, even this whole nation." To us, no doubt, as to them, the command which He addresses with its associated promise, is, "Bring all the tithes unto my storehouse, Mal. iii: 10, 11.

Home Missions.

Mr. Dickie's Report.

To the Presbytery of York.

Having now performed seven weeks of bour in the Fredericton Congregation, it is my duty to submit to your Presbytery a few intersectors of the total

lew impressions of the field.

During my stay here I have held two first seed worship eact. Sabbath. At first the audience was small but it steadily interested until at length it reached a very especiable congregation. A prayer-meeting and bible-class were also held every reck, both of which were well attended.

I also visited Tay Creek, a settlement bout 24 miles distant from Fredericton,

ad held some meetings among them.

There are thirteen Presbyterian families here in connection with our Church They have a neat place of worship, which during Mr. Stirling's pastorate, was recognized as a preaching station in connection with this congregation. They are too far away from Fredericton, however, to be properly cultivated in connection with it. If they would unite with the Kirk congregation of Nashwaak and Stanley, they would receive some pastoral oversight, and this would be the best arrangement that could be effected.

A to the future prospects of the Fredericton congregation, I do not know that I can say much. It will depend largely upon the efforts which the people put forth whether our cause can be maintained here or not. We have thirty families adhering to us, and if they would exert themselves as they should, coupled with aid from the supplementary fund, the congregation would eventually flourish. If some country district could be united with them for a time, it would tend greatly to strengthen them. Acton, for example, which is only about fifteen miles from Fredericton, it disjoined from Prince William and united here would give strength. A monthly supply could be given to Acton and the preacher conveyed there free of charge. By some such union as this, between \$500 and \$600 might be raised, which with some aid would support a young man for a time.

The congregation, however, demands the serious consideration and encouragement of your Presbytery or else our cause will become defunct here.

It is but the day of small things with them yet, but may the little one soon become a thousand, and a small one a strong nation, may the Lord hasten it in his time.

I am happy to be able to report that the congregation cheerfully met all my expenses, so that I have no bill to present to your presbytery. Respectfully submitted.

ALFRED B. DICKIE.

Mr. J. W. Nelson's Report.

To the Presbutery of Halifax.

The Sheet Harbour congregation is composed of seven or eight sections or preaching stations that extend along the Atlantic coast for forty or fifty miles. Of these Sheet Harbour section is the most considerable, the majority of the people being Church going Presbyterians. Tangier or l'ope's Harbour holds the second rank and and Quoddy thirteen miles east of the principal station, the third rank.

In dividing my time I aimed at preaching every morning at Sheet Harbour and in the afternoon or evening in some of the-