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C. GOODFRIEND, St. John, N. B.

Messenger and Visitor

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25, 1890.

HELP THEM.

In the report of the H. M. Board, as published last week, it will be seen that a large number of student missionaries have gone forth to labor with our churches during the vacation. Quite a number of others, who go to self-sustaining fields, are not included in the list given by Bro. Cohoon. From this it will be seen that a larger number of young brethren of this class are spending their summer with churches than ever before, we believe, in the history of our denomination. This is cause for devout thanksgiving. The future of our churches depends upon the fulness and character of the supply of ministers. God has been very good to us in thrusting so many devoted young men into this great work, and He has thus done us great honor.

But our chief object in referring to these young brethren is to emphasize the request of Bro. Cohoon for a kind welcome and cordial co-operation on the part of those to whom they go. Kindness and sympathy are good policy if nothing better. These will draw out from these young workers their best powers to serve the flocks to whom they minister. These are due to them because of Him whose called and sent messengers they are. It is to be hoped that it will never be forgotten that they are, if the true men we believe them to be, the Saviour's own ambassadors, and that much of the consideration due Him should be shown them as well as those who are older in the work. The great and responsible mission upon which they go, should also compel sympathetic co-operation. The welfare of the cause upon which depends the fate of souls, is laid upon their weak shoulders. The Master is watching them tenderly and ready to give His help. Surely, then, none of His people should be cold and unsympathetic. The very youth and inexperience which make them liable to mistakes should give them a stronger claim upon kindly help. The sensitiveness which for these same reasons is theirs should make all very careful not to wound them by harshness nor chill their early fervor by coldness and distance.

Let the people be careful about the little things. The students come to you as strangers. Do not stand aloof and expect them to seek you out. You are at home, and it is your place to make them feel at home with you. Some of them might consider themselves over-forward were they to make the first advances to men of age and experience. Do not let them go alone, when on their first round of calls. We had an experience of that kind on our first field, and we could wish that all young ministers might be saved from a like one. When they call, do not compel them to ask you whether they shall not have worship; but hand them the Bible. No one but a timid young student knows how hard it is to have to ask this question in family after family. Do not waste the time of the young brother. He has not much stock of old thought, and will need more time for study than older men. Do not expect him to spend hours in idle chat, or suppose he must pay you just as much attention as he may feel called upon to give some one else. He is on a high and solemn mission, and has no time for what does not have to do with it in work or recreation to fit for better work. You will respect him all the more if you do not drag him down to gossip and aimless visiting and tea-talking. Do not fail to encourage him; if he is a man worthy of his high calling, he will not be over-ruled by appreciative words. Anyway, the roughness of the way and the burden of the work and responsibility will clip the wings of all but the most confirmed vanity. There are but few, indeed, who will be injured by judicious words of appreciation.

Do not expect too much of these young men. They are all earnest and true-hearted, we have reason to believe; but they are only children in the ministry, and have much to learn. At the same time, their undoubted enthusiasm may make it possible for them to be of the greatest value to many, if not all, the churches they serve, if the most be made of it. Who has not known of cases where this freshness of experience and ardor have led to gracious ingatherings where the most edifying preaching had long been heard without any manifestation of saving power. But there must be an earnest co-operation or discouragement will ensue. Need we remind the fields that the laborer is worthy of his hire, and that the most of these young men are working their way to a completed education. Aiding them generously, or the Board which sends them, is thus serving a double purpose: it will both be a just

recompense for labor, and a help in their laudable effort to prepare thoroughly for their work.

There is much more we should like to say, but forbear. We can only add that prayer should go up from all the churches that these brethren may be much blessed in the work of the summer.

OUR ASSOCIATIONS.

Last week we went up to the printer some suggestions we ventured to make on the subject of how to render our Associations more interesting, but it was lost on the way. Although rather late, we repeat a few of them. Much will depend upon the moderators. How painful it is to have sessions open and no business ready to occupy the time. Nothing takes enthusiasm out of a meeting like this. If the committee of arrangements allot subjects or reports for each session, and the Moderator see to it that those responsible for reports have them ready, this drain on the interest of an Association need not occur. Then, if one or two brethren are notified that they will be expected to open the discussion of each report, there will be no danger of a flag, for a discussion once started, and the minds of the brethren aroused, there will usually be plenty to continue it. The same may be said of platform meetings. Our denomination is often sadly misrepresented on such occasions. Brethren have to speak with next to no preparation because not notified until the last moment. All this is unjust to these brethren and to ourselves. A little wise planning by Moderator or committee of arrangements would remedy this evil. Often, too, platform meetings are spoiled by being too lengthy. The first speakers are often guilty, unconsciously for the most part, of giving addresses altogether out of proportion to their proper share of the time.

We believe that our Associations would be a much greater power, if such practical questions as how to secure funds, and how to reach and help weak and listless churches should receive greater prominence. Sometimes, also, the devotional spirit is not sufficiently attended to. From what we have seen since regularly attending Associations, we believe there is a gradual improvement in this respect.

THE WEEK.

Great Britain and Germany have come to a positive settlement of their East African difficulties. The former gives up the little island of Heligoland at the mouth of the Elbe, and Germany cedes Witte and Somaliland to Great Britain. The North German Gazette says the negotiations were a fortunate battle in which all the participants were victorious and no one vanquished. The opinions of the British press receive their complexion from the side of politics occupied. One thing is certain. The relations between the two countries will become more cordial. Except as a menace to Germany in case of war, the little barren island of Heligoland was of no value to England.

Later advices give details of the agreement between Great Britain and Germany on the East African question:

England retains the Stevenson road, which will be the boundary between the English and German spheres. A line stretches from the mouth of the Bokura, on the west shore of Lake Nyassa, to the mouth of the Kilambo, on the south shore of Lake Tanganyika. Northward Germany retains the region as far as the Congo state and along the first degree of south latitude; the boundary diverging around the western shore of the Nyassa to include the mountain Mfumbwe, in the British sphere, in order to make the frontier coincide as nearly as possible with the region covered by Stanley's treaties. The details of the frontier between Somaliland and Danaraland remain to be settled by Sir Percy Anderson and Dr. Krause, but it is agreed that in latitudes of Lake Nyassa up as far as the eighteenth degree south latitude, the German frontier shall coincide with the twenty-first degree east longitude. In Togoland the frontier is rectified, securing the mouth of the Volta to England, and giving Germany access to the Volta river at a higher point of its course.

Germany cedes Witte, the islands of Mandia and Patta and Somali, comprising a coast line of over two hundred miles, to England, so that, except the Congo state, there will be no competition with British influence between the first degree south latitude and the borders of Egypt along the whole country lying south and west of the Italian protectorate. Germany consents that England shall assume an exclusive protectorate in the sultanate of Zanzibar, including the islands of Zanzibar and Pemba. England will assist Germany to obtain the cession of the German coast line hitherto rented from the Sultan on the payment of an equitable indemnity. England, considering Heligoland useless since she lost Hanover, will cede it to Germany, subject to the consent of parliament.

It is probable that France will object to the protectorate by Great Britain over Zanzibar, and will seek to induce Russia to join her in protest. This power is the most sensitive of any over the extension of British influence in Africa, because of chagrin at the advantage Great Britain has gained in Egypt. France had offered to assist in settling that country, but refused, and left Great Britain to bear the burden alone. She is now unwilling for her to reap the natural advantage acquired.

It is also rumored that Portugal will probably make trouble. The troops of this little kingdom are about to treat the

English, who go in accordance with the understanding of Britain into the disputed territory, as invaders. They are also preparing to wipe out the Makololo, the aforetime allies of England. This will mean trouble, if true.

The British government have a very difficult matter on hand in their liquor license bill they are attempting to force through Parliament. A vote was taken on one section on Thursday last, and it was carried by the narrow majority of four. The British people have a way of bringing their best public sentiment to bear on representatives which, we believe, is not had in this, as some suppose, free land. The country is greatly grieved over the compensation clause in this bill, and members of Parliament are being moved by the agitation. It is to be hoped the unrighteous provision may be rejected.

Balfour has announced that it will be impossible to pass the Land Bill this session. Does this mean that the government intend to give the Liquor License Bill the preference? Hartington has declared that the government have accepted amendments to this latter Bill which will remove objections to it. If this means that they are prepared to abandon the compensation clause, temperance people have reason to be thankful. They will, doubtless, however, give the government little credit, as the surrender will have been only to the rising of public sentiment and not to a better thought by Salisbury and his associates.

There are rumors that Mr. Smith is to surrender the leadership of the House of Commons, probably to Goschen.

The anomaly in Dominion politics still continues. The elections just held in Ontario and Quebec have resulted in overwhelming defeats for the Conservative party. In Nova Scotia it is the same. In New Brunswick the political situation is a little confusing, but the majority of the new house are Liberal. The same is true of Manitoba and the North-West. Yet all these provinces, for years, have given the Conservative party in the Dominion parliament large majorities. Those who see in the result of these elections for local houses an indication that defeat is awaiting Sir John at the next general election, may reckon without their host. It may be that a solution of the present apparent anomaly is to be found in the fact that the people are inclined to the Liberal party; but that the manufacturers who are interested in the national policy use all their endeavors at the Dominion election for the Conservatives, while they are indifferent as to the result of local contests. The control of the patronage of a country, also, ever gives to a party in power a great advantage.

Question.

Is it best for a church, when it calls to its pastor a licentiate to be ordained, to have such ordination take place with another church and congregation when the church calling for the ordination is within very convenient reach of sister churches; especially where the cause is weak and much in need of all the benefit to be derived from such a gathering?

OBSERVER.

Unless there be other circumstances to prevent, it is certainly very desirable to have the young minister ordained with the people he is to serve. If he be a young man of ability, his examination will give the people greater confidence in him. The fact that he is ordained with his people will help them feel a special interest in him as being their minister in a peculiar sense. The ordination service gives opportunity for much sound instruction on the relation between pastor and people which is much needed. It is, also, very seldom that much interest attaches to an ordination service in other than the church over which the ordained is to preach. In this latter case, however, no service is more largely attended or more earnestly devout. By all means, unless there be very special reasons indeed, let the ordination be with the church of which the candidate is pastor.

Year Book for 1890.

As the annual meetings are about to be held, you may kindly permit me to suggest to the clerks of the respective Associations the desirability of their preparing, and forwarding to the chairman of the committee on publication of the Year Book, the abstract of minutes, etc., which they may desire to have published. This will be less troublesome for the clerks to prepare abstracts while matters are fresh in their minds; and valuable time, and much trouble, will be saved to our committee, when the time for publication arrives, by having this "copy" at hand.

Revised D. Kins.

Chairman Publishing Committee.

Halifax, June 18.

— WELCOME MEETING. — There was a very interesting service at Limestone street church on the afternoon of Sabbath last. This object was to give a welcome to Mr. Archibald on the part of the W. B. M. U. and the Foreign Missionary Board. Addresses of welcome were given by Mrs. John March and T. R. Hume. Mrs. Archibald in responding spoke with directness and force on the needs of our mission field in India.

Ontario Letter.

We have something new to offer in the commencement line. Did the readers of the MESSENGER AND VISITOR ever know of a University

CONVOCAION HELD IN A TENT?

Such was the case with the graduating ceremonies of our Provincial University at Toronto. Arrangements were being made for the use of one of the public halls, but the graduating class petitioned for a gathering on the lawn before the burned buildings. The petition was granted, and on Tuesday, June 10, 1,500 people gathered in a large tent, and the proceedings went on as though the grand old convocation hall were still standing instead of throwing the pall of its blackened ruins over the scene. The University has examined 855 students this year in Arts, Law, Medicine, Dentistry and Agriculture. The graduates are distributed: M. D., 6; M. B., 42; B. A., 80; M. A., 8; LL. B., 12; B. S. A., 5; D. D. S., 29. The only degree the University ever confers *honoris causa* is that of LL.D., and the recipient was the Chancellor of the University, Hon. Edward Blake, one of the most eminent scholars, lawyers and politicians Canada has ever produced. But three men have ever received this degree from Toronto except on examination, and no one will wear it more worthily than Mr. Blake.

The Baptist churches are now busy with associations. Between the 28th of May and the 27th of June seventeen such assemblies will gather. So far, all have reported gratifying progress in material and spiritual matters.

MACMASTER UNIVERSITY.

has not yet found a President. The committee appointed to find the man are pursuing a "still hunt," but without results as yet.

The latest tidings is to the effect that the late chancellor

DR. M. MACVIGAR.

has resigned his professorship in the Theological Seminary to take the superintendency of the twenty schools and colleges under the Baptist H. M. Society of the Southern States. This will further deplete the already weakened staff, and leave an important vacancy to be filled. Hard upon this event comes the word that

DR. J. H. CASTLE.

is dead. John Harvard Castle was born in Philadelphia, Pa., 1830. He was prepared for college at the Central High School of his native city, and entered Lewisburg University, graduating there in 1851. In 1853 he graduated from Rochester Theological Seminary. The following two years and a half were spent as pastor in Potsville, Pa., from which place he removed to Newburgh, N. Y. In 1859 he was called to the First church, West Philadelphia, where he remained until Feb. 1873, when the Bond street church, Toronto, persuaded him to cross the lines. During his pastorate the church purchased a corner lot on Jarvis street, and erected the finest Baptist church edifice in Canada. Dr. Castle enjoyed the confidence of the late Senator McMaster to an unusual degree, and it is well known that his tact and influence were the forces that moved the man of wealth to build McMaster Hall, and endow the college. It was but just then that this same wise manager should be the first President of the Institution, which office he filled with rare executive ability until failing health compelled his retirement somewhat more than a year ago.

Since then he has made his home in Rochester, N. Y., except that for the past fifteen weeks he has supplied the pulpit of Dr. Peddie's church in Philadelphia. A return of his malady rendered a second operation of lithotomy necessary; but the end had come and medical skill was of no avail.

Soon after Prof. McGregor's death, Dr. Castle wrote a brief but tender eulogy on his successor in the Presidency of McMaster Hall. Little did we dream that he would so soon follow his junior to the better city, but so God had ordained; and these two men, so useful in life, so patient in suffering, so lamented in death, are before the throne where there shall be no more death, neither sorrow nor crying, neither any more pain.

WEEK.

Rev. W. H. Clive was cordially welcomed by the people of Limestone street church, Toronto, on Sunday, May 4. On the following Tuesday evening the members, with many friends of the other Baptist churches, attended a reception in the church parlors. Mr. Clive has a heavy load to carry in his new field, but he begins his pastorate under the most favorable auspices.

Rev. Principal McGregor is to be remembered by a memorial volume. The Alumni of Toronto Baptist College have taken up the project. The cost will be defrayed by subscription, and the proceeds of the sale will be given to Mrs. McGregor.

Rev. F. W. Auldridge has heard a call to Flint, Mich., Manitoba, and leaves Ontario at once.

Rev. S. Cripps, of Hagersville, has accepted a call to Oak Lake, Manitoba.

Rev. W. Hayslett has returned from Jamaica with several health, and still leads the First Avenue church, Toronto. Five ordinations of newly settled gradu-

ates of Toronto Baptist College were held between May 24th and June 2nd.

The report of the Wolfville anniversary was read by this scribe with much interest. The Ontario Baptists rejoice with you seaside brethren in all your plans and schemes and devisings for our Master's work. You are to be congratulated on your Academy, Seminary and College; on the successful closing of the literary year; on having the largest class of graduates in the history of the Maritime Provinces; and last but by no means least, on the eminently sensible choice of topics for the graduating addresses. It has long been a matter of wonder why, in the face of so many and so interesting themes as crowd on every hand, the average graduate will persist in choosing topics so age-bemouldered and archive-bemustered, the collection of any one occasion might be tied in a bundle and labelled "The Antiquary." The Wolfville authorities deserve the thanks of a long suffering people for their departure from this time-dishonored custom, and it is to be hoped they will never return to it again.

P. K. D.

Boston Notes.

The weather of the past week here was the worst, I think, I ever experienced in June in this latitude. It was cold and rainy every day but two, and one of them was oppressively hot. One Bostonian remarked to a stranger, "We are thoroughly ashamed of it, but it is the best we have. I managed, however, to make a trip to Old Cambridge, and enjoyed a short visit with some old friends, also a trip to Dorchester, and saw the locality called the cow pasture, once occupied by some of my ancestors, but now covered with buildings and the celebrated pumping station, and a trip to Winthrop, and spent a pleasant day among old friends who were members of my congregations at Osborne, Ragged Islands, some twenty-five years ago."

SABBATH SERVICES.

Yesterday morning I attended the Central Square Baptist church, East Boston, and heard Rev. Mr. Ryder preach from last clause of Luke 11:1. It was the children's Sunday, and the subject was the importance of prayer, simplified for the children's benefit. In the afternoon we went to Tremont Temple service of song. It was the children's day there also, and I never expect to attend another like it until the grandest of all services of song in the New Jerusalem. All kinds of musical instruments were used—sops sung by children; pieces spoken by them, and when the vast congregation of some 4,000 joined their voices with the instruments in singing "The good old way," "Saviour dear," "Jesus, lover of my soul," "In sorrow He is my comfort" and "Safe in the arms of Jesus," it was grand beyond description. The most novel feature in the congregation was the presence of fifty Indians belonging to Forepaugh's big circus, which had just arrived in Boston in the morning; they were seated in the front of the lower floor where the whole audience could see them. They are aborigines from the far West and Canada, in their original costumes.

In the evening, we went to hear Dr. Hoar in the Congregational church, in East Boston. His text was 2 Cor. 8:11. His subject was an earnest appeal for Christian manliness in performing duties according to convictions.

My health has wonderfully improved. Already my nerves are able to stand more strain than they could for a year past, without any trouble.

A WARNING.

A book called "Bible Readings for the Home Circle" has been very widely circulated in this place of late, and I wish to warn other places against it. Two agents for it came into the place some weeks ago and began the canvass. It seems they passed my house repeatedly but did not call; in fact they avoided all the ministers of the town. In the Upper Provinces it has been quite generally circulated, and P. K. Dayfoot says it has been very adroitly done. While it has some good things in it, yet the drift of it is to propagate Seventh Day Adventism, and, as J. W. Gregory, of Dixville, Que., says, the title and preface give no idea of the things it is intended to teach. It is "a snake in the grass."

The men who introduced it here have generally introduced themselves, in Baptist families, as Baptists, and that they were working for the Home Mission Board. One of them a few years ago, I understand, claimed to be a seer. Either he has forgotten that "a lie is a misrepresentation uttered with the intention to deceive," or else he wishes to illustrate one of the chapters of his book: "Falling from grace," or rather from works. A number of persons took the book, simply because they thought it was helping our Home Mission work, as they were led to believe. Now, Mr. Editor, if there is anybody on earth I detect, it is a desecrating snake. I learned yesterday that one of the men who was here is no other than Dr. A. Corkum, who went to St. Margaret's Day two years ago, hailing to be a Baptist, got a footing as such, and then sent two of our churches there so easily.

W. B. HALL.

Backville, June 17.

Ordination Council at Bridgewater.

According to appointment the members of the council and others assembled at Bridgewater Baptist church this afternoon at 2.30 p.m. By request, Rev. J. S. Brown arose in the informal meeting and offered prayer. The council was then organized by the appointment of Rev. Stephen March chairman, and of Bro. L. D. Morse, Clerk.

The reading of recent minutes of church meetings showed that Bro. C. W. Corey, B. A., had been duly called to its pastorate, and that the following churches had been invited to send delegates to sit in council with them and advise concerning ordination: Lunenburg, Chester, Tanook, Mahone Bay, New Germany, Pleasantville, Pine Grove, Upper Aylesford, Lower Aylesford, Nictaux, Windsor and Granville Ferry.

The following delegates were present: From Lunenburg church—Rev. J. S. Brown, Deacon George Parker; from Tanook church—Rev. A. Whitman; from Upper Aylesford—Bro. Clark Wilson; from Granville Ferry—Rev. S. H. Cain; from Bridgewater—Brethren Robert West, W. B. Freeman and Capt. E. P. Trefrey; from Pleasantville—Rev. Stephen March; from Windsor—Bro. L. D. Morse.

The following brethren were invited to a seat in the council: Bro. J. D. Spidle, lic.; Dr. H. A. March, Brethren Robert Whitman and J. E. Manning.

Pains were taken to ascertain that suitable provision had been made for pastoral support, and the council resolved to proceed with the examination of the candidate. Bro. Corey then came forward and gave an account of his conversion, call to the ministry, and views of Christian doctrine.

The relation of his Christian experience and call to the ministry were modest and clear and touching. His views of Christian doctrine were stated in a straightforward and reverent manner.

He was then, for an hour or more, freely questioned upon various phases of theology and church polity, including special examination in the distinctive principles of Baptists. To all of these the replies of Bro. Corey were careful and satisfactory to the council, and a tone of thoughtful earnestness pervaded the whole meeting.

After the candidate had retired, the following resolution, moved by Rev. J. S. Brown, seconded by Rev. S. H. Cain, was passed unanimously:

Resolved, That in view of the very satisfactory examination, the council advise the church to proceed with the ordination of Bro. C. W. Corey.

The following programme was arranged for the evening: Reading of Scriptures, Bro. J. D. Spidle, lic.; Prayer, Rev. A. Whitman; Sermon, by Rev. S. H. Cain; Ordaining Prayer and Hand of Fellowship, by Rev. Stephen March; Charge to Candidate, Rev. J. S. Brown; Charge to Church, L. D. Morse.

In the evening the pre-arranged programme was carried out, and after the benediction by Rev. C. W. Corey, the council adjourned.

STEPHEN MARCH, Chairman.

L. D. MORSE, Clerk.

P. S.—Bro. Corey graduated at Acadia in '87, spent the following year as the assistant of Rev. D. A. Steele at Amherst, and during the past two years has been studying at Newton Theological institution, Newton Center, Mass. I. D. M. Bridgewater, N. S., June 18.

Death of Mrs. Selden.

This sad event occurred at Dartmouth, N. S., on Saturday last. Though a great sufferer at intervals for years past, her end on earth was not so soon expected, and therefore the community was, as may be judged, very much shocked when her decease became known. Our sister was, as most of our readers know, the daughter of the late Rev. J. M. Cramp, D. D., so long identified with all our denominational work in these Provinces, and was the wife of our venerable and esteemed brother, Stephen Selden, Esq., so long the editor of the *Christian Messenger*.

Our sister leaves a rare and precious memory. She was a most devoted Christian, and always ready to manifest her devotion to the full measure of her ability, which was of a high order. Her connection with the Woman's Missionary Aid Societies of Nova Scotia is well known. Her share in originating the movement was large, and as secretary of these societies for Nova Scotia for many years she performed a vast amount of most valuable and successful work. She was intensely devoted to the Foreign Mission carried on by our denomination in these Provinces, and in her the missionaries felt that they had at home one whose heart went with them in all their weary labor for the heathen. She had great administrative ability and a clear intellect. The Christian sympathy of our denomination will be given to Mr. Selden and Miss Selden in their great bereavement, as also the brother and sisters who remain.

Mrs. Selden was a member of the First Baptist church of Halifax. Her memory will long be tenderly cherished in that church.

This lady Rev. T. H. Fowles's Mother-in-law. Received from Prof. R. V. Jones, Ph. D., Wolfville, N. S. W. B. HALL, Treasurer.

Quarterly

The York and Sunbury Meeting met, Prince William, June opening service Friday as well attended as usual. Doubt the rainy weather partly. But "where there's a way," there's a will. The part of the minister would have been good—only one minute. Rev. F. D. Crawley, instructive sermon on the Holy Spirit to abide which was greatly enjoyed morning met with for prayer and communion 9.30 for more persons. Bro. G. W. Currie was the meeting. After an hour the lady on and before the close many testified for Jesus the business of the week began. The church, Thomas, being absent. Knight was appointed. Doings of the week read by the secretary proved.

The committee of three Beckwith, Estabrooke, reported that conference meeting 2.30, led by Rev. Mr. Irving, 8 o'clock, public led by Rev. W. H. Bro. Irvin, Knight and Sabbath services were and deeply interesting.

The invitation of a bury church to meet quarter, the second, was accepted. On the Friday evening pastor from the new at Gibson, Bro. Gann, ternate to be Rev. quarterly sermon, on by Rev. S. D. Irvine, P. O. Reese.

Religious

NEWS FROM THE SACKVILLE, N. B.—On Sunday, the baptismal waters, and vessels followed the ordinances. Two other baptisms, and our

UPPER BLACKVILLE, Co.—The Lord is blessing Blackville, although the day of sheaves. Rev. to-day. He feels he tends to visit his family. This church and congregation. A unanimous vote labors with them, which has been pastor of them, and six months. Dr. has baptized 47. Bro. has been absent three months. Our Father protect him. May 15.—JAN.

THE UNION BAPTIST CHURCH OF ST. JOHN.—The encouraging. Pastor McSabbath week, and inquirers. At Georgetown, there is no congregations and attendance school and social service. Brussels street they are some repairs on their ton Baptist and Presbytery are encouraged in their ing inquirers in each churches are having a interest. Bro. Spencer account of his work Rev. G. A. Hareley request, "Has the State force the observance taking the affirmative HARVEY.—I have felt to pause in my past take advantage of a co-Theological Seminary view, the Harvey church my resignation, to take The field is now open, of securing an We feel that during the advance has been man-ship and been much appearance and comfort outlies that have long church have been concern is being manifest of some of the unav- and New Horton church with Harvey in formal coming man may expect plenty of work; it is very compact, no families from the centre. Head of the church, with this interest, send a lead the flock.

JUNE 18.

CHESTER, ETC.—Just spending Sunday, Jun Chester church; preaching in Chester and in Chester Basin. At the pleasure of baptism into the fellowship of very promising young people, licentiate of the clergy, who has been in the study with the Chester weeks with the church has made for himself their affection, is very by the prospect of future is to be hoped that are of a regular pastory may the work may be carried interruption when Bro. his studies. In Lunenburg forward in hope and to our second year of pastor and people. (I are good and very have been the removal and families which are will be known with us. Lunenburg, N. B., June