

MESSINGER and VISITOR.

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Messenger and Visitor

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 11, 1891.

MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST.

OUR PLEDGES AND OUR INTERESTS. Following is a copy of a resolution adopted by our Convention at Yarmouth:

Resolved, That in consideration of the deficiency of last year, an effort be made to raise for the Manitoba and North-west Mission, during the coming year, the sum of \$1,500, instead of \$1,000 as usual.

Let us far, then, as the Convention represents the denomination, we Baptists of the Maritime Provinces should consider ourselves pledged to raise this fifteen hundred dollars for the work in the North-west. The MESSINGER and VISITOR is not in a position to know how much has already been done by the churches toward the fulfillment of this pledge.

But half the Convention year is now gone, and if this work has not yet been taken in hand, there certainly should be no unnecessary delay in the matter. The churches will, of course, adopt such measures for the raising of this as well as other funds as may seem best to them.

Some churches may consider the object will be best attained through the taking of a single collection specially announced for the purpose, in others quarterly collections & some other plan may be preferred. The main thing is, however, that there should be an intelligent and sympathetic interest in the object on the part of the pastor and the leading members in the church, that the claims and interests of the North-west be brought home to the minds and hearts of the people, and that an honest and hearty effort be made on behalf of the church to do its duty in the matter.

In this, as in all other matters connected in the church's work, much will depend on the pastor.

Some churches have said from time to time in our columns, our brethren in the North-west are so frequently stirring us up by putting us in remembrance of the great interest which Baptists have at stake there, it does not seem necessary to dwell upon the matter here. The interests are great, the opportunity is pressing, the time is critical. There are doors open to us now which, if not entered, will be speedily closed and cannot be opened again.

Our readers will be interested in Bro. Pattillo's letter which appears in this issue, and in this repeated appeal on behalf of Regina. The conditions of building up a Baptist interest in that place are presented most forcibly. Those conditions, it will be seen, involve immediate effort. What is true of Regina is true more or less of a great number of places in that new country, so vast in its extent, its resources and its prospects. Surely it will be both wise and Christian, at this time and in this direction, to render help in the most, general possible measure. They are wise and they are blessed, who sow beside all waters. There is a giving that tends to increase, and there is a withholding that tends to poverty. It will be a question in many minds—can we afford to give this sum to the North-west in view of our many obligations? There is another question which we may well place over against this—Can we afford to withhold it?

We shall be glad if the appeal on behalf of Regina shall elicit many generous responses; but, whatever may or may not be done in response to appeals of this kind, let us endeavor, at all events, to redeem the pledge made last August at the Convention.

[Since the above was in the hands of the printer, Bro. A. Cohoon's note has reached us, calling attention to the same subject. Read also what Bro. Cohoon says.]

THE NEW PROFESSORSHIP AT ACADIA.

It was intimated in our last issue that a matter of much interest came before the Board of Governors of Acadia College at its last meeting. Notice of this matter, by request and for reasons not then in our possession, was withheld, it being considered, as we are now informed, that, until a certain necessary preliminary transaction was completed, it was best not to make further public allusion to the matter. That transaction has been arranged and we are now left free to complete our report of the meeting of the Board of Governors, which was as follows:

But the most pleasing part of the report of the Governors' meeting remains to be given. It is the statement that a letter was read by Dr. Sawyer from Deacon J. W. Bars, of Wolfville, offering to add the sum of ten thousand dollars to his contributions of former years, provided the Governors would take from his previous gifts the sum of ten thousand dollars, add the sum to his present

gift of ten thousand, and endow a chair to the extent of twenty thousand dollars.

It is needless to say the request was complied with. Arrangements were made to carry out the wishes of Mr. Bars, and in agreement with his request the chair of classics, so long and ably filled by Professor Jones, Ph. D., was chosen as the chair to be thus endowed. It will be known and advertised as the John W. Bars Professorship of Classics. We congratulate the College and also Mr. Bars, who has done himself an honor that will remain, while he has aimed simply to serve the cause he has loved and repeatedly and generously helped through a long and useful life. He has made the denomination his debtors and many more. The Governors put on record their grateful acknowledgment of the liberal donation, and took up their work on behalf of the College with increased faith and hope. Taken in connection with other professorships provided for during the past year we have reason to thank God and take courage.

It seems as if our wealthy brethren are discerning the far reaching and beneficent effects of our educational work, and are embracing the opportunities it affords for as wise and useful an investment of their money as can come within the range of philanthropic effort.

We confidently expect to hear before long of other friends of Acadia endowing other chairs. Let the good work go on.

MEDICAL MISSION WORK.

Some of the readers of the MESSINGER and VISITOR have no doubt read with interest, as we also have done, in a late issue of the N. Y. Examiner, Dr. H. C. Mabie's article on Medical Mission Work in China.

Dr. Mabie, as he informs us, went east with certain questions in his mind which indicate a disposition not too favorable to medical mission work. But whatever prejudices he carried with him have quite broken down in face of what he has seen in China; and he appears, in the article before us, as emphatically approving and earnestly advocating this line of mission work.

There are many things to be said in favor of medical mission work, and some of these things, at least, Dr. Mabie has said well. Works of mercy such as the medical missionary performs are held to belong to Christianity and to be of fundamental importance for their own sake. It was thus our Saviour wrought in His earthly ministry. Through His sympathy and help for men in their physical afflictions He won them to the desire for greater gifts and to the surrender of themselves to Him in spiritual service. And those who will attend to these primal wants and woes of men in Christ-like fashion will be sure in all lands to find the way opened for a speedier and surer reception of the gospel.

Dr. Mabie is writing in this article of the work in China, and he alludes to that aversion which is a ruling propensity among the Chinese. This passion is so abnormally strong in the Chinaman that any attempt to assist him by giving him money, or even by paying money for work, is almost certain to result in failure, so far as any ulterior aim to benefit the man spiritually is concerned. Some of the oldest missionaries in China have seen so much evil arising from paying salaries even to native preachers, that they now decline to pay any salaries whatever. For this reason it may be that the medical work is peculiarly suited to China, since it enables the missionaries to reach the people and help them without arousing their cupidity. The medical work may, of course, be carried on in accordance with different plans. The medical missionary may labor as an individual, and in the practice of his healing art find his way to the homes and hearts of those whom he would serve, winning from his patients respect, gratitude and the opportunity to tell them of the love of Christ which is the inspiration of his gracious ministry to the bodies and the souls of men. Or the work of the medical missionary may be wholly or chiefly in connection with a hospital.

The medical work may, of course, be carried on in accordance with different plans. The form which has been found most effective in China is hospital work. To the hospitals patients come from many quarters and receive medical and spiritual ministrations according to their needs, and according as they are able to receive them. In many cases, of course, the treatment required does not require residence within the hospital, while in others that is necessary. Here in the hospital for weeks or months, it may be, separated from his ordinary life and its influences, the patient remains and observes his surroundings, being wrought upon unconsciously by the spirit of the place. Here Christianity in its concrete form is revealed to him. It comes to him as an angel with healing in its wings; it touches him with the gentle, patient ministry of love. It is a new world into which the patient has come. The hospital is a revelation to him. It is a revelation of Christ and the Christ-like passion to bless and save. Gradually prejudices give way. This gracious ministry of Christian love, coming to the patient with pity and help for his infirmities, operating constantly and without ostentation for his good, is more powerful to

convince his understanding and to win his heart than hosts of mightiest arguments. His prejudice is vanquished and some faint responsive movement of gratitude and love can scarcely fail to be aroused. "Dr. Gillison, of Hankow, told us," says Dr. Mabie, "that he had often been thrilled with the deepest emotion to observe the awakening of appreciation and so of a man's moral sense, as if by miracle, as the result of some slight attention bestowed on a patient, it might be only the tucking in of a patient's foot exposed to a draught of air. He also testified that as a result of two operations for cataract on the eyes of two sisters from one household, a village was opened to the gospel, nearly a whole clan was converted and a promising church organized." There are, in connection with all the hospitals, halls where the patients daily attend gospel services, and on the walls are handsome and striking texts of Scripture to greet the eye and burn their way into the memories of the sufferers. Evangelists and Bible women also render service in the wards for men and women, respectively.

As to the extent to which the work is being carried on in China, we quote the following paragraph:

There are at present sixty-one hospitals and forty-four additional dispensaries in connection with our Protestant missions in China, and last year there were 350,000 patients. The first work of this kind was instituted by Dr. Peter Parker at Canton, in 1854. We have taken pains personally to inspect six of these institutions, located respectively at Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Ningpo, Swatow, and Canton, and looked up the workings of as many more, and with ever increasing confidence in their immense value. Take a few facts.—In the Margaret Williamson Hospital for women at Shanghai there were 9,000 patients the first year it opened, and 27,000 prescriptions filled. At our own hospital at Ningpo, founded by the untiring devotion of Dr. Barchet, who wore himself out in this service, it was a common thing to have 300 patients daily, and 10,000 in a single year. In the Presbyterian hospital at Swatow last year, in which there were 5,830 persons treated, and 1,129 operations performed, the patients came from 1,780 towns and villages through four prefectures. For fifty-six years the hospital in Canton has been pouring forth a stream of practical benevolence, the reflex benefit of which has been reaped by all denominations. Its Chinese name, translated, is "The Hospital of Blood and Free Benevolence," and the locality about it is known as "The Great Street of Benevolence and Recitude."

We might naturally conclude that this form of missionary work would enlist very heavy expenditure. This, Dr. Mabie writes, is not found to be the case. The necessary buildings are not costly, and in most instances these are the gifts of individual philanthropists. The fine, large establishment of the Methodist at Nanking, for example, known as the Philander Smith Memorial Hospital, he found to be the gift of a former acquaintance at Oak Park, Ill. Foreign residents and the wealthy Chinese in all the cities are accustomed to subscribe more or less liberally to the support of the hospitals; besides paying fees for personal services. Patients usually provide their own bed and food, the services of physicians and nurses with medicines being furnished gratuitously.

The evangelistic results of the medical mission work are not capable of statistical statement. In several hospitals, however, Dr. Mabie heard of some twenty additions a year to the churches. But it is a rule not to receive any for baptism at the hospitals. Patients must first go to their homes and prove the change of heart they profess by a probation of consistent living. It is the testimony of missionaries making extended tours through the country that disciples are frequently found whose conversion is a fruit direct or indirect of the hospital work. The testimony is quoted of the Rev. Griffith John, D. D., of the London mission, Hankow, a missionary of thirty-five years' experience in China, a celebrated linguist and translator who has gathered 1,200 converts in nine different provinces. Said Dr. John, "So highly do I value the mission hospital that assuming that you have a thoroughly trained and truly consecrated man in charge of it, if I could have my way, I would have a hospital at every central station opened in China."

Dr. Mabie closes his very interesting and valuable article by a suggestion that there is a good opportunity for "some Baptist" to give practical application to the views presented by establishing a foundation for a missionary hospital at Suifu, a new station of the Missionary Union in Western China. It is to be hoped that this rather abstract passage will turn up in flesh and blood and with the necessary ten thousand dollars in his pocket.

We have not space now at command, nor are we perhaps in a position very intelligently to discuss this subject in relation to our own Foreign Mission work. We have no hesitation, however, in commending the subject as worthy of consideration in this connection, and we should be glad to have some of our missionaries of experience give us the benefit of their ideas as to the practicability and value of medical mission work among the Telugus.

We will only add that the very favorable regard which we had entertained for this form of mission work has been deep-

ened by the reading of Dr. Mabie's article. It seems to us that this department of mission work opens a door of grand and gracious opportunity for the investment of the wealth and the consecrated talents of the Christian world. We cannot but hope and firmly believe that the day is about to dawn when the wealth which God has put into the hands of Christians will seek and find investment in immensely larger measure in enterprises such as these. It will be laying up treasure "where moth doth not corrupt and thieves do not break through and steal."

GOOD NEWS FROM INDIA.

News of the most cheering character has just been received from India, respecting the work of the A. B. M. Union among the Telugus. Dr. McKenzie, of the Boston Mission Rooms, writes us:

"In the mission of Ongole there were baptized, during the last quarter of 1890, two thousand and twenty-three converts. On the 25th December, there were baptized one thousand, six hundred and seventy-one; and there were two thousand more then waiting for baptism. The missionaries plead for twenty-five new men to be sent out at once. 'The harvest truly is plenteous, but the laborers are few.' The Missionary Union is carrying a heavy financial burden this year, a burden created and imposed by the great successes of the work and an expansion of the working forces to meet the multiplied demands."

We rejoice greatly to give this intelligence to the readers of the MESSINGER and VISITOR. This movement among the Telugus seems to be even greater than that which resulted in the gathering of so many converts on the same field in 1878. And while we rejoice with our brethren of the Missionary Union in the great things that have been wrought for them, we feel that this must be to us also an inspiration and a stimulus in regard to our own mission in India. The day must come, ere long, when larger accessions will mark the work at our own stations and the long and patient sowing of our missionaries shall result in abundant harvest. God speed the day.

New Brunswick Baptists.

To every Christian in these three associations. Fellow Christians, may we call your attention to the following figures from our last Year Book:

In the N. B. Southern Association there are 41 churches. They have a membership of 4,270. In connection with these churches there are 43 Sunday schools, and in these schools 3,089 scholars are enrolled. During the last associational year 134 only were baptized into the fellowship of the N. B. Southern Association churches. Of these 74 were from the Sunday-schools. The net increase of the N. B. Southern Association, with its 41 churches, was 23 souls.

In the N. B. Western Association there are 73 churches, with a membership of 3,566, with 67 Sunday-schools, and 3,145 enrolled scholars. Last year 111 persons were baptized in the N. B. Western Association. Of these 48 were from the Sunday-schools. The net increase of the N. B. Western Association with its 73 churches was 27 souls.

In the N. B. Eastern Association there are 46 churches, having a membership of 4,591; with Sunday-schools numbering 75; enrolled scholars 4,218. During the last associational year 107 were received by baptism into these churches, and 49 were from the Sunday-schools; and the increase reported by this association is 183.

Group the three associations and study the totals:

Associations..... 3  
Churches..... 160  
Members..... 12,427  
Baptized..... 352  
Increase..... 233

Ye 12,427 members of these three associations, what must we do?

Ye 12,427 "lights" kindled by Jesus, what of the dense darkness indicated by these figures?

Ye 12,427 "Branches" of the "True Vine," what about this fruitlessness?

Verily we need the quickening of the Holy Ghost!

W. B. HINSON, Moncton.

Our Year Book.

I wish to make a remark or two concerning the reference in "Memorabilia" of our Year Book to the minutes of the Association, of which I have the honor of serving as clerk, I do not question—of their had—but what caused the hitch? Well, there were two reasons. First, an unpardonable neglect on the part of church clerks in not sending any associational letters at all, thus making it absolutely impossible for the clerk to prepare an accurate statistical statement as to the standing of our denomination in this Association.

The clerk, anxious to make as complete and satisfactory a showing as possible, communicated with the various tardy churches, and the delay was caused in waiting for their returns. After waiting patiently I received three replies from thirty-three letters. In the second place the blank forms failed to reach the various clerks of the churches of this Association until within a day or two of our annual meeting.

As a proof of the correctness of the above, I simply mention the fact that a large number of the letters received were submitted on footpads. At the annual meeting of this Association, held with the Jacksonville church, it was, by a unanimous vote, decided that it would economize time if the clerk would prepare a digest of letters and read it rather than the church letters in detail. The clerk was instructed to call for the letters from the churches immediately after the close of the associational year, i. e., on May 31st. The clerk adhered to the instructions of the Association. In April last I sent a letter to Bro. S. Seiden of Halifax, asking that the blanks be placed in the hands of our church clerks as soon after May 1st as possible. I received no reply, and was informed later on that the various churches did not receive their blanks until about June 20, and some informed me that they received none at all. As a proof of the correctness of this statement, I have a number of cards and letters from the various church clerks in question. The clerk of this Association hopes that the great Baptist brotherhood of the Maritime Provinces in interpreting the "Memorabilia" of the Year Book will keep well in mind the above facts, and in addition remember that the clerk prepared MS. for the Year Book, and also for the local issue.

B. H. THOMAS, Clerk. Jacksonville, Feb. 2.

Manitoba and North-west Missions.

As the contributions for this work are coming in but slowly, we have decided to ask for a collection from all the churches the second Sunday in March. Envelopes and circulars are being sent out to all the churches, and it is hoped that there will be a general and generous response. We need to raise \$1,500 this year to make good our promise to our brethren in the West. Only about \$100 has been received so far.

Treas. H. M. B. Hebron, N. S., Feb. 4.

Newton Centre.

On Thursday, January 29th, the day of prayer for Colleges was observed by the Institution, as usual. In the morning, the Canadian students, who, by the way, form about a third of the total attendance at this year, met to pray for Acadia and Grande Ligne. Our meeting was one of power. The importance of these schools as a factor in the life and progress of our cause in Eastern Canada was never so apparent as now. As Acadia has met the needs and shaped the history of our denomination in the Maritimes, so Grande Ligne offers the only possible solution of the Quebec problem, and opens a great and effectual door for Baptist Home Missionary enterprise. Put the Bible, with its gospel of liberty and enlightenment, into the hands and hearts of this generation in Quebec and the next generation will have free schools, and the next free votes, free justice and free government.

At ten o'clock, the faculty and students assembled in the chapel. After a season of prayer, reports were read from the various colleges represented. With one exception, Acadia showed the largest proportion of intending ministers among her students. While Brown University, with 352 students and 225 professing Christians, has about 25; Acadia, with 137 students and 84 professing Christian, has 36 who have given themselves to the gospel ministry.

Prof. Burton during the meeting drew attention to one striking feature of the reports, viz: While a few years ago they told of lack of interest and helplessness on the part of the college faculties, the reports this year, with a remarkable unanimity state that the religious life of the colleges receives the enthusiastic support and undivided sympathy of their various faculties. After a most delightful hour of prayer the meeting adjourned until 3 p. m., when Rev. Dr. Adams, chairman of the Northern Baptist Education Society, preached before the members of the institution.

The graduates of Acadia feel deeply interested in the action of the Board of Governors in regard to the new seminary. Fifty cents from each of the forty-five thousand Maritime Baptists would almost meet the call. But should two-thirds pay nothing, an average of two dollars apiece from the remaining fifteen thousand would give the handsomely needed sum of thirty thousand dollars—five thousand more than the governors ask for. This is a simple sum in arithmetic, but it can be worked out, and no sum will ever show a larger per cent of profit to our denomination and our country. With enlarged accommodations, a respectable endowment, and the right man at its head, Acadia Seminary will hold its high place among Canadian Ladies' colleges, but not otherwise.

CHAS. A. EATON.

A UNION SOCIAL.—The union social held in the Brussels street Baptist church last night by the various Baptist churches of St. John in aid of Lady Tilley's hospital nurse fund was a success in every respect. The church was almost filled, and the excellent programme published in yesterday's Sun was carried out in a very creditable manner. Mr. Skinner presided. On the completion of the programme the audience repaired to the vestry where refreshments were served.

Sun, Feb. 6.

Religious Intelligence.

NEW YORK FROM THE OUTLOOK.

FEBRUARY.—Since the "Week of Prayer," when there were union meetings in each of the city churches in rotation,—Presbyterian, Methodist, Free Christian Baptist and Baptist,—special services have been continued in the last three churches separately, so that there is a good work in progress, and large congregations assemble. In the Baptist church, Bro. Crawley is conducting the meetings vigorously with occasional assistance from visiting ministers. Seven young persons have been baptized on the last three Sundays, and five are to be baptized to-morrow (Feb. 8th). Rev. E. A. Whittier, the evangelist, of Lawrence, Mass., is expected to arrive to-day, to conduct special services here for a few weeks.

MONROE.—Again we have occasion to praise the covenant-keeping God of Israel. For as a partial result of our fourth week's services, we on Feb. 1st baptized sixteen more into the likeness of Christ's death and resurrection. These, with 21 previously baptized on the 18th and 25th of last month, were received into fellowship in the evening, and then received by letter swelled the number received to 41, the largest number received into the church at one time for the last five years. It was a happy day for some of our Sunday school teachers, for some seven or eight far gone in the present in the last baptism; and the church rejoices in the consciousness that God is in our midst. And the end is not yet, for a crowded audience listened to the preached Word, and a large number of faithful church members are praying God to bless His truth. So more tokens of good are in store, and we pray that this may be a good year for us as a denomination.

W. B. HINSON.

KINGSBORO, P. E. I.—Although formerly we were quite intimate, having enjoyed much of each other's confidence and society during two successive pastorates on contiguous islands, I wish to believe is the first time I have availed myself of the privilege of addressing you as the editor of our denominational paper relative to our church work on the island. Allow me, therefore, first of all, to congratulate you upon the evident success with which you are carrying on the somewhat exacting demands of an intelligent and independently thinking people. It seems to be the general verdict on the island that the high tone of our denominational organ is being grandly sustained under the new management. You have recently secured an able and wise co-worker from all the churches and gently chided those who, like ourselves, have been waiting for something special to report. This brings me out, and you must bear the responsibility if my contribution be too long or too dry at this time. The most serious matter that has been, by the goodness of God, months neither of idleness nor of adversity. Perfect harmony continues to exist among us as pastor and people, and a degree of prosperity, both temporal and spiritual, is being mutually enjoyed. Our three regular Sabbath services at our Sunday school, which by the way is an all-the-year round institution with us, are being fairly well sustained, and occasional accessions have in the past cheered us in our toils. Sorry we cannot report any very recent conversions, we can report progress along certain lines of church work. We have now tried the "envelope system" for one year; it bids fair in time to be a grand success. The monthly missionary meeting, organized three years ago, is working out good results. At Souris, an entire village of about one thousand inhabitants, our prospects were never so cheering. Larger and more regular congregations greet us at our bi-monthly preaching services, and the interest in our meetings is evidently both deepening and widening. I wish just to add that we are trying to improve not only our Sabbath, but our every day privilege. To this end, we have arranged for something to engage the profitable attention of our people, especially of our young people, on each evening of the week. One evening is devoted to the Ladies' "Mite Society" which meets fortnightly. A second to an interesting night-school at Red Point, and the same evening to an amateur singing class (led by the pastor) at Kingsboro. A third to the I. O. O. F. Two others to prayer meetings; and the sixth to choice exercises. Thus profitably, amid a pleasing variety of activities and diversions from study and pastoral work, is slipping away the fourth winter of our first pastorate in the "Garden" province. Oh! for a much needed "refreshing" from the presence of the Lord. Duty, we recognize as ours: "results belong to God."

Jan. 28. R. H. BISHOP.

YARMOUTH.—It was my privilege to baptize four promising young men into the fellowship of the First Baptist church, yesterday, Feb. 1st. We trust this is the beginning of a good work in Acadia.

J. H. FORSLAY.

THIRD YARMOUTH CHURCH.—Our work has been greatly interrupted by the stormy weather of the last month, yet the Lord has blessed us. Three more were added to this church by baptism, at Deerfield, last Sunday.

Feb. 4. E. P. COLDWELL.

HOPWELL.—In complying with the request for items of church news, I have to say that I have been but four months on this field. There are five preaching places, five prayer-meetings, and three conferences. Four of the prayer-meetings are weekly and one fortnightly. I attend an average of only three or four. At Albert it is full of life and interest. I rose for prayers at last meeting. We hope to see a parsonage built or bought on this section of the field ere long. At Riverside the prayer-meeting is encouraging. The one at the Hill is not so large as the others. In season we hope many has been restored where there was discord, and we hope to see the unity of the spirit prevail universally. At Lower Hopewell Cape we have a fortnightly prayer-meeting, quite cheering. Not so many attend as ought, I think. A meeting house in course of erection, we hope to see completed the coming summer. At the Upper Cape the meeting house is undergoing repairs. The prayer-meeting is moderately well attended. One was baptized the first Sunday in January, and another meeting the right hand of fellowship. The converts are good at all the stations and increasing at some. Pray for us.

W. MCGREGOR.

LOXSWORTH.—Last fall assembled again at our baptistry, where I was baptizing three young men received into the fellowship in the evening. Our report is very interesting, and our fraternal relations of the spirit.

WATSON, N. S.—Gladly visited His presence Sunday, Feb. 1st, at church eight persons and two by expression found peace and rest to 30 persons. These declared their desire to be baptized to-morrow (Feb. 8th). Rev. E. A. Whittier, the evangelist, of Lawrence, Mass., is expected to arrive to-day, to conduct special services here for a few weeks.

SPRINGHILL, N. S.—time since I have written MESSINGER and VISITOR working steadily along. Providence was complied and then began the Providence favored us and we were soon settled home. The church he credit for putting up a house. Although the by annual, yet the one thousand dollars some one will show up with this church in the debt. Giving to the Lord. Since this church it has had At one of our business long ago, Bro. Daniel to that office, and on day, was ordained. Our are seasons of refreshment reason to be encouraged short time to hold a fast. Pray for us that the S. souls.

Feb. 3.

BRIDGETOWN.—You the cause is progress our privilege to report branch of work in church, you are to work with. It is have a united church work. We have out quarters, so the church have voted unanimous build. We have our regular services, and preachers; and if any of MESSINGER and VISITOR we would be glad to examine our plans and I am quite sure the prettiest and most regular Sabbath school might be tempted to hope by the list of have "better accommodations" will expect greater things to thank God and the

GARBERIAUX.—We joyed a season of the coming of the year came by invitation to special services until college term. It soon that the Lord was grace for His people. of the men, and a hearty support to the assisted by their practices. Three followed baptism, on Lord's (Bro. E. O. Road see the same day baptized will, we trust, be a decision. The blessing have come to more heart and heart with their work; but for what witnessed of the grandly and strength prepared for more effort. Master. Bro. Baker self to us all as an evangelist, and a preacher of the Word promise of a useful life occupied the hearts of and on the 1st inst. college are always ready the call for their men studying there, the gospel ministry may be justly proud godly succession is Acadia.

WATMOUTH.—I have interesting to comment this should not deter progress occasional services, both at Yarmouth, are well attended attention is given prayer-meetings, and have lately been in storms. One young and united with the in the autumn, and people have lately they are trusting I found Him precious are hoping soon to the church, and to young people deciding prayer is that the work be greatly revived a year that the work friends of both churches their appreciation many acts of kindness a number of our Wey to our home and especially evening with us. cheered the hearts of family by their kind words, and also by of their good will, the Lord may reward kindness.

LUNenburg, N. S.—was observed here by the Presbytery of that congregations, very largely attended deeply interesting. So great was the interest it was concluded to another week. This