

require us to be disloyal to the faith of our fathers, or to our own churches. If we are entrusted with the maintenance of the principles we avow, is it honourable, is it loyal, to allow our banners to trail in the dust when we can do otherwise? How will it appear when we give an account to our Master, "We allowed the banners of our company to fall while we aided others, stronger than ourselves, to maintain aloft their banners and standards," or "we had such a regard for Christian unity that we permitted the weeds to grow in our vineyard while we helped others who did not need our assistance?"

I have stated that about 1759-60, a considerable number of New England emigrants settled in Nova Scotia. Haliburton says they were farmers of a substantial class. Unfortunately they were divided in sentiment on the great religious issues then agitating New England. Some were opposed to the great revival movement; some were in accord with the teachings of Whitefield and Edwards; and others were imbued with the teachings of Davenport, who was not satisfied with anything short of the wildest enthusiasm in religious service. And then when the Revolution came a large number of the settlers and some of the ministers left Nova Scotia. The churches were in consequence distracted, and, in the absence of ministers to guide the flocks, either split up into sections or settled ministers of other denominations as pastors, who in time taught other doctrines, undermined the faith of the Churches, and alienated the properties.

In former years I gave sketches in the *Canadian Independent* of some of the churches which succeeded in holding the properties or maintaining an existence. By referring to the statistics of the churches of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick the names will be found of the Churches in Sheffield, N. B., Chebogue, and Liverpool, N. S., which have had an existence from the time of the early settlements named. The Churches at Cornwallis, Yarmouth, Pleasant River, Milton, Brooklyn, Beachmeadows, and Keswick Ridge were organized by descendants of these early settlers, although some of them have been largely recruited from other sources. The Church in St. John, N. B., has with it some of their descendants.

Whatever differences of opinion may have been held on the great religious questions named, the Puritan settlers were a unit on the principles of civil and religious liberty, and "The Charter of Nova Scotia," by which religious freedom was guaranteed, was mainly their work, as they made this Charter one of the conditions of settlement.

V.-

In Canada and
tions, 116 church
members, as follow

Provinces

Ontario.....
Quebec.....
Nova Scotia
New Brunswick
Newfoundland
Manitoba ..

In England the
Unions, 2,013 ch
evangelists' stati
136 are variously
cluding some in
without churches

Associatio

Bedfordshire
Berkshire ..
Buckingham
Cambridgesh
Cheshire....
Cornwall....
Cumberland
Derbyshire..
Devonshire ..
Dorsetshire..
Durham.....
Essex.....
Gloucestersh
Hampshire..
Hertfordshire
Huntingdons
Kent.....
London.....
Lancashire..
Leicestershir
Lincolnshire.
Monmouth..
Norfolk.....
Northampton
Nottinghamsh
Shropshire..
Somerset....
Staffordshire
Staffordshire
Suffolk.....
Surrey.....
Sussex.....
Warwickshire
Worcestershi
Wilts & Sor
Yorkshire....