

DISEASES such as Consumption, Bronchitis, Debility, from Typhoid and other Low Fevers, from excessive grief, study, or close confinement, and prostration of the vital powers, yield to Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites sooner than any remedy ever before discovered.

PRAYER AND SCIENCE.

Scientific enquiry does not hesitate to step into the domain of theology and push its queries into the most sacred subjects, asking if it be true that God hears and answers prayer.

This proposal has been met by the different organs of religious thought in various ways. Some have denounced it as arising from a spirit akin to atheism.

Professor Tyndall is a man of pure character, and high scientific attainments, the associate, friend, and biographer of Faraday.

There is one consideration that must not be forgotten as an element in the proposed inquiry. We cannot ask for the restoration of a particular person, with the positive assurance that the prayer will be followed by his recovery.

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been the subject of special prayer. To human view, there was no promise whatever of success; nor have any of the ordinary appliances, agents, printed appeals, fairs, bazars, collections in churches, been used;

The orphan asylum of Francke, originated in the last century, and still existing, is another case in point.

In the year 1794, Wm. Carey, a cobbler, conceived the project of a mission whose design was to educate, to convert, to civilize, and to elevate the hundreds of millions of heathen in East India.

During the past century the statesmen of Great Britain have been endeavoring to civilize Ireland. Military power, legal restraints, police force, large pecuniary relief, almost every means have been employed known to worldly men.

About the year 1811, two Congregational ministers, riding in a chaise from Newburyport, Mass., to Andover, were speaking of the destitution of the heathen and were seeking some means of sending to them a knowledge of the Gospel.

More recently our Unitarian friends have so far caught the spirit of the age as to enter into the work of Foreign Missions.

We believe that the Unitarian movement has resulted in one missionary. Rev. Mr. Dall, now in Calcutta. He has labored for several years, backed by the resources of the denomination.

We remark that Rev. Edward E. Hale, a distinguished Unitarian minister, at a recent union meeting of the three religious societies of Harvard College, said that the two greatest miracles of modern times are the grand success of the Methodist movement, which saved Protestantism to the world, and the American Board of Foreign Missions.

At the same time we should expect that, in the long run, other things being equal, a hospital which was managed by men who daily sought by prayer the direction and blessing of God, and which was made the subject of the sincere and trustful prayers of Christians, would exhibit in its results a marked superiority over hospitals not so conducted.

Missionary Intelligence.

BURMAH.

Toungoo.—Mr. Cushing, besides his appropriate Shan work, has an Anglo-Burmese school of fifty scholars, which he superintends, taught by a Eurasian man. He also directs the labours of a man who gives most of his time to preaching in Burmese.

Rangoon.—D. Stevens writes from Rangoon, March 15, that he had recently attended the session of the Pwo Karen Association, near Bassein, accompanied by the Mussulman convert Jacob, or Yakhoke.

growing man; and there is an important work for him to do in Burmah proper. Many come to him in Rangoon for religious inquiry, who belong in Mandalay.

Bassien.—Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter arrived in Bangkok, Siam, on their way to America in good health. They were forty-one days from Maulmain, and visited every Karen of whom they could hear in the vicinity of their route.

Maulmain.—Mr. Rand writes that at Takrai, an outstation, four were recently restored to the church, and one baptized. The former pastor died last year, and the people have elected another, who has been hitherto in charge of a small church elsewhere.

INDIA.—ASSAM.—Mr. Keith, at Gowalpara reports April 8, the serious illness of Mr. Stoddard. He remarks, concerning the Garo work: "It is a great work, as I have new evidence every day."

INDIA.—MADRAS PRESIDENCY.—The Telooquoos.—Mr. McLaurin writes that in a jungle tour, extending through the month of February, he baptized sixty-eight converts, and, on returning to Ongole, fifteen more. Five additional native laborers have been sent into the field.

At the meeting of the Association, March 8-10 in Ongole, the baptisms last year reported were eight hundred and forty. The whole field is in an interesting state.

AFRICA.—We learn from Africa, April 23, that a church was constituted at Brewerville, March 9. At the location of the school for preachers a native king, with his people are building towns and making farms, and indicate that they are influenced by the spirit of the institution.

SPAIN.—May 5, eight new converts received the right hand of fellowship at Madrid, all of whom had been baptized within a month.

GERMANY.—In Reetz a station in Prussia ten were baptized in March, four of them young people from the Sabbath-schools. The seed of the truth is sown in many hearts and gradually springs up.

A MISSIONARY HERO FALLEN.—Jonathan Wade, D. D., the senior missionary of the Missionary Union, died at the house of Dr. Binney, in Rangoon, on Monday the 10th. of June.

First church in Boston, wrote on the 23rd: The vessel which was expected to sail on the 25th was hurried away on the 22d, Sabbath. After afternoon service, Mrs. Judson stopped a few moments at Dea. Lincoln's, and went to take tea at Mr. Tharps.

During the voyage, Mr. Wade and his wife pursued the study of Burmah, under the competent direction of Mrs. Judson. On the 5th of December they reached Burmah. Mr. Judson wrote to Dr. Baldwin, Dec. 7th, "Mr. and Mrs. Wade appear in fine health and spirits, and I am heartily rejoiced at their arrival just at the present time."

Mr. Judson advanced to Ava, leaving the newly arrived missionaries at Rangoon. The war between Burmah and Great Britain having in the meantime broken out, in May, 1824, Mr Wade was seized by the Burmans, chained, and thrown into prison.

But it is impossible for us to enter further into the particulars of the noble life which has just closed on earth. Dr. Wade has spent nearly half a century in the work of Foreign Missions. We are not aware that any other missionary known to history has been permitted to render so long a period of service.

The labors of Dr. Wade have been mostly given to the Karens. Among them he has preached the Gospel with great clearness, power, and tenderness. As a pastor, an adviser, an organizer, he has shown a wisdom whose influence is abiding and beneficent.

For several years Dr. Wade had been suffering from an incurable cancer in the mouth. So terrible was his distress that his dearest friends could not pray for the continuance of his life.

A letter of the Rev. E. A. Stevens, D. D., dated Rangoon, June 12, contains some additional particulars of the closing scenes in the life of Dr. Wade:

"When I went to Promé to attend the Burmese Association, a year ago last January he accompanied me, and complained then of a pain in his neck. The doctor of that station, an old acquaintance of his,

put on a little iodine, which did him no good. That pain proved the first development of the cancer in the mouth, from which he suffered so long. He bore his sufferings with great patience.

"We all feel that a good man has left us, and that we have great reason to bless God for his protracted labors, which, as Dr. Binney said, who mainly conducted the funeral exercises in English, were not remitted, notwithstanding his sufferings, till he took his bed about a week before he died.

Funeral exercises were conducted at the house of Dr. Binney in Karen, Burmese, and English, and again at the grave a few remarks in English and a prayer.

"Dr. Wade first labored in the Burmese Department, then turned his attention to the Karens, whose language he reduced to writing in two dialects. That work was so admirably done that I believe, all his brethren without exception who have succeeded him in that department, agree that nothing was wanting in the character for the full expression of all the demands of the language.

Correspondence.

For the Christian Messenger.

MISSION IN GUYSBORO COUNTY.

GUYSBORO, Aug. 28, 1872.

Dear Brother Selden,—

For the information of the Board and my friends in general, I would just state that I left home on the evening of July 31st, and reached this place on the morning of Aug. the 2nd, and entered on my mission work. As I travel from place to place, and find the low state of religion, and want of Ministerial aid, I say, "Who is sufficient for these things?" Bro. Shiels has left this large field, and Bro. Thomas has left. I met with Brother Bares the other day who seems to be the only Baptist Minister in this region and he informed me that he was on the move for New Brunswick; and in a few weeks perhaps I shall be off. Who will volunteer for this large county? The field is white. Death is doing its work. On Sabbath the 11th, I preached the funeral sermon of Robert Horton, aged 84 years, also on the morning of the 12th, the funeral sermon of a Mrs. Badford, aged 84. As I investigated the history of this aged sister, I found that about 35 years ago my uncle, the Rev. Maynard Parker, baptised her. Her house was a home for all the old Baptist ministers of those days, and here I was called to perform the last religious rite for her mortal remains. Surely the memory of the just is blessed. I am at Crow Harbor for the present, where the gospel is listened to with some interest. I hope that good may be the result.

I am as ever yours. ORED PARKER.

ORDINATION AT WORCESTER, MASS.

About six weeks ago the Society connected with Pleasant street Baptist church of Worcester, Mass., extended a call, to Rev. Isaac R. Wheelock to become their pastor. He accepted the call, and the services of ordination, by which he was formally placed in charge over the people in accordance with the usages of the denomination, took place.

Agreeably to letters missive issued from the Pleasant street church, an ecclesiastical council, consisting of delegates from neighbouring churches assembled in the