

the field where ground was first broken by him in 1870, now contains churches with an aggregate membership of 730, a Theological Seminary with nearly fifty students in attendance, and a girl's school numbering twenty-five pupils.

The public designation of Rev. G. F. Currie of New Brunswick as a missionary to the Telougoos, gave special interest to the evening meeting. It was pleasant also to note amongst visiting brethren the name of Rev. A. D. Steele of Amherst, N. S., as a delegate from the Convention of the Maritime Provinces.

The Superannuated Minister's Aid Society's report shows that that most important and valuable Society has now an invested Capital of \$15,000, with an available annual interest of over \$1200.

Stirring events have recently taken place, as your readers are doubtless aware in our chief city. So-called Protestants in Toronto have been for two Sabbaths in succession demonstrating the superiority of their views of religious equality and toleration, over those of their French Catholic fellow citizens in Montreal, by surpassing the latter in exhibitions of mob law.

The opening of Knox's College in Toronto a short time since marks a new era in the history of the now United Presbyterian body in this province. This college, now dependent upon the recently United Church is, unlike Queen's College, Kingston, and other institutions formerly belonging to the Church of Scotland, dependent almost entirely upon voluntary contributions for its support.

The opening Services were marked in an unusual and unexpected manner, by the bold utterances of Rev. J. McDonnell of St. Andrew's Church, Toronto. Those utterances especially his protest against the "letters" of creed, with special reference to the Confession of Faith, must have indeed sounded strange and startling in an assembly of Presbyterian divines.

J. E. W.

For the Christian Messenger.

W. M. A. SOCIETIES.

Dear Editor,—Enclosed please find an article for publication in the Messenger if you think it worthy. I have felt so much anxiety of late about our work that I felt I must let the sisters know.

We are having very solemn meetings. The Saviour is surely here, and we hope many blind eyes will be opened and deaf ears unstopped.

P. M. B. KEMPTON. Sussex, N. B., October 26th, 1875.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE WOMAN'S MISSIONARY AID SOCIETIES IN NOVA SCOTIA, NEW BRUNSWICK, AND PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND:

Dear Sisters,—I have felt for the past few months more than I can express with reference to our Woman's Missionary Aid Societies. We are not doing all we ought

for our dear perishing sisters in heathen darkness. Oh, that we could feel as sister Norris felt, when with tearful eyes, she pleaded their cause, and gave herself to them; that we had more of the spirit of our Master, who gave himself that we might not perish but have everlasting life.

Let me plead with you to consecrate yourselves afresh to the work, and go forth resolved, by God's grace, to work for Him. I find by the Year Book for 1874, there are in the three Provinces 323 Churches, with a membership of 31,693. If two thirds of these Church members are female—and I believe that is the general division—we have over 21,000 sisters in the three Provinces.

There are those among us ready to go to a foreign field, where there is already a precious band at work, looking to us for aid. The heathen are stretching their hands to us, asking us to save them. Let me give you the message of a heathen woman, sent by Mrs. Cushing: "Oh," she said, "tell those Christian disciples to hurry and come here. Just over there they are burying a heathen; across the river—don't you hear the drums?—they are burying another; we are dying so fast, and we don't know anything about Jesus! Hundreds are dying daily, and they are lost, for they know nothing about the true God. Oh, tell them to come quickly."

In order to accomplish anything we must have a system, and we feel our great want is County Secretaries. Is there not in each County in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, some sister who will become a County Secretary, and undertake the work of establishing a Society in every Church. Get the name of the pastor's wife or the pious school teacher (for I am glad we have many such) or any one who will do the work. Send them a Constitution and tell them how to form a Society.

The first work of every Society should be to get a list of Church members' names. If some are too poor to pay, let those who have more pay for them, thus enlist their sympathies and call forth their prayers. Our sisters in the United States made this their aim. This is the work of their State and Associational Secretaries. See what a work they are doing; almost the whole educational work of the Union is committed to them. Education is distinctively woman's work. We should be prepared to take this department in our new missionary enterprise.

Then, if there could be a yearly meeting of the County Secretaries with the Central Board,—where there could be communion with each other and with God, and reports of their work read—they would return to their work with fresh vigor, our treasury would be better filled, and our work go forward.

This work would not be a light one. I have heard the State Secretaries of New England relate their experiences, of riding in an open cart, without springs, in a hot sun or pelting rain. They cannot always ride in the cars even in Massachusetts. In New Hampshire, or Vermont and Maine, there are as rough and hilly roads as are found in Nova Scotia or New Brunswick.

I will quote, in closing the words of Emily H. Miller: "There is but one way to avoid actual loss of ground, and that is to push our missionary efforts with such vigor that increasing revenues will respond to the growing magnitude of the work. It is for every Christian believer with the facts before him, to sit down and honestly consider, 'How much owest thou unto my Lord?' Can you reckon the debt, honored wife and mother, counting for this world only. How much do you owe for the bare recognition of a soul, denied you by heathenism? How much for the hand that raised you from the position of a beast of burden, an uncultured slave, and gave you a place beside your husband—a voice in your own destiny? How much for the home made blessed by love and tenderness? How much for the children that gather around your knee and fill your heart with daily thanksgivings? So much for this world only; and in the world to come, eternal life. Can you reckon the sum of it, and say, 'So much I owe unto my Lord; to thee Thou hast that is thine?'"

We want a volunteer from every County,

who will act as County Secretary. Sisters forward your names to the Central Boards. Yours in sympathy for the perishing.

P. M. B. KEMPTON.

For the Christian Messenger.

IN MEMORIAM.

MRS. MARTHA CROSCUP.

A few weeks ago I received a letter from a dear friend containing the following sad information and request,—We have been forced to part with dear Grandma as her Heavenly Father has called her to her reward. She died on the 23rd Sept., being 85 years old the 12th of last Feb. The family all wish me to request you if you are well enough, to write her obituary, to publish in the "Messenger." I had then not sufficiently recovered from my recent illness to respond to this request but hasten now to give a brief obituary notice of one whom I knew and esteemed very highly during my lengthened pastoral in Lower Granville:

Mrs. Martha Croscup was the last survivor of a family of twelve. Her father John Hall, Esq., was one of the party that threw the tea overboard in Boston Harbour at the commencement of the American Revolution. She was born in 1790 and had lived to see four great grand children. Sister Croscup was baptised by the late Rev. James Manning, when she was quite young, into the fellowship of the Baptist Church in Lower Granville, and she was enabled by God's grace, in a most commendable degree to adorn her profession until the day of her death. It is an interesting fact that speaks volumes for the piety and zeal of our departed sister that she and Mrs. Betsy Bogart, another dear old saint deceased a year or two ago, maintained for many years a Sunday School under very disadvantageous circumstances, for in those days the Baptists in Lower Granville were few and generally despised. Her house for a long period, before any place of worship was built, was open and used for public service. This dear aged sister was very generally beloved and respected "Aunt Patty" as she was familiarly called was indeed a mother in Israel. When Zion mourned her heart was full of trouble and when times of refreshing from God's presence came her spirit was gladdened. Many a pleasant sympathising conversation have I had with her upon the interests of religion, and always found her expressing heartfelt desires for the prosperity of the cause. She lived to see many gracious displays of divine power among the people and the infant cause arise to a good degree of strength and efficiency. In her death the church on earth has lost a strong-minded, consistent, devoted member and heaven gained one who for nearly three-fourths of a century was a monument of God's grace. May the mantle of her piety fall richly upon her descendants and the loved ones she has left behind be graciously sustained in the sorrow occasioned by her death!

ISA. WALLACE.

Berwick 28th Oct. 1875.

Religious Intelligence.

NEW GLASGOW.

Dear Bro. Editor,—

Since the organization of the Baptist church in New Glasgow, the Lord has shown us tokens of His favor. The organization took place Oct 13th. On Sabbath the 17th one willing convert was baptized, and on last Sabbath the 31st, five more followed the Saviour in this delightful ordinance. These baptisms took place in the East River which flows through this town, and on both occasions were witnessed by many spectators whose deportment was characterized by the utmost respect, solemnity and decorum. Probably the waters of this our beautiful Jordan, were never before thus troubled. The little church is united and walking in love. We next need a place of worship. We think of procuring a good site and building a vestry first, so as not to incur a crushing debt. But as usual the Lord's people here are poor. But we mean to do what we can, trusting first the Lord and then to our abler brethren to help us. My sympathies are very much drawn out towards the Baptists scattered throughout Pictou county. In one sense they are as sheep without a shepherd. I now go home to Canning for two or three weeks to fit my family up for winter, and then expect, (D. V.) to return to this interesting field. I hope all the friends of Zion will pray for us.

Yours, &c., D. FREEMAN.

New Glasgow, N. S., Nov 2nd, 1875.

A MISSION TO BOULARDRIE ISLAND.—Pursuant to an appointment of the Nova Scotia Baptist Home Mission Board I left Three Rivers on the 11th August, 1875, and landed on Cape Breton on the 12th, preached as I went, at Hawkesbury, West Bay, Boulardrie Island, North Sydney and Little Brass d'or. With the exception of a few sermons I labored chiefly on Boulardrie Island, visited, conversed and prayed with the people publicly and from house to house as much, and as often as I conveniently could: preached 41 sermons and baptized a few at the West Bay.

My mission was pleasant to myself and as far as I know in general it was so to others. The kindness, the sympathy, &c., with which I was received, I make no attempt to describe, silence is the most eloquent speaker on that subject.

What amount of good has been done or whether any good has been done is not for me to say. The final day will shew that; but this I say, I firmly believe that there shall be an ingathering on Boulardrie Island and that soon. "All that the Father giveth me shall come to me; and him that cometh to me I will in no wise cast out." John vi. 37. "My sheep hear my voice, I know them and they follow me: and I give unto them eternal life; and they shall never perish, neither shall any one pluck them out of my hand." John x. 27-28.

Yours in Christ, JOHN SHAW.

Three Rivers, P. E. I., Oct. 23th, 1875.

Home and Foreign News.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—The Parliament of Ontario has been called together for the despatch of business on Wednesday, 24th November.

Mr. J. M. Marsh, the Agent of the Bank of British North America, committed suicide on Wednesday last. The Rideau canal will be closed on the 20th ult.

A despatch from Winnipeg says navigation suddenly closed there on Friday last by hard frost. All vessels en route with freight are frozen. Two thousand tons of freight are detained.

The United States Government have vetoed entering Canadian horses in bond into their territory. The Dominion Government lately retaliated by a similar veto. The Quebec Parliament opened on Thursday last. Mr. Fortin was elected speaker. The opening speech promised a measure to carry on the North Shore and Northern Colonization Railroad, and one concerning Education.

A bar room row occurred at Madoc, on Tuesday, when a hotel keeper named Gedling was fatally beaten in endeavoring to put two men out of his shop. In the Montreal election there was 71 rejected votes, leaving the number for White 2250, for Workman 2300.

It is said the late election is to be contested, and if Mr. Workman is unseated, his brother William will be run against him. In consequence of the appointment of Mr. Fournier to the Supreme Court an election will take place for the representation of Bellechaise. Nomination day will be on the 17th. Polling on the 24th.

A party of thirteen stone-masons left Ottawa on Saturday for Scotland, owing to the scarcity of work.

Investigation is to be made by the Presbytery of Toronto into the doctrines preached by the Rev. J. Macdonnell. They are alleged not to be in accordance with the confession of faith, and of Universalist tendency.

A medical student was arrested last week for body snatching in the Catholic cemetery Montreal. He was caught in the act of digging.

It appears that no bodies are buried in the Catholic cemetery after the first of November, so that Guibord's funeral will have to be postponed till next season, unless special arrangements are made. It is said however that it will take place on the 18th inst.

During a gale and snow storm at Quebec several lives were lost by the upsetting of a scow laden with market people from that city at Orleans Island.

Last week there were seventy five interments in the Montreal cemeteries, over fifteen per cent. of which were from small pox.

Lord and Lady Dufferin were "at home" on Saturday last, to all ladies and gentlemen who wished to call upon them, at Rideau Hall, for the first time since their return.

Professor McCann, who had charge of the exploration of the Peace River territory, has returned. He speaks of it most enthusiastically as a country admirably fitted for settlement and for the cultivation of cereals. Many French half breeds are moving Westward to make Peace River their future home.

At Montreal, the other day, 15 hds. of tobacco, belonging to W. C. Macdonald, were seized by the Customs officials.

The Montreal police were on Friday last served with one hundred breech-loading rifles, to be used, if necessary, at the Guibord funeral. The biggest canoe ever built has been bought from Moquillah, a chief in British Columbia, and will be sent to the Centennial. It is sixty feet long, eight feet wide and four feet deep, and carries one hundred passengers.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—The Minister of Marine and Fisheries and the agents and counsel of the Fishery Commission were in consultation on Thursday last on the fishery matters. The proceedings were private.

Mrs. Mary Daigle died at Richibucto on the 25th ult., aged 108 years. Her eldest daughter, aged 80, is living.

The receipts of the Victoria Skating Rink, for the past year exceeded the expenses by \$2,149.

A servant at the Victoria Hotel named Kate Wallporet, attempted to destroy herself on Sunday by taking poison, but a doctor saved her life.

The St. John caulkers are giving their employers some trouble by refusing to work on a vessel which had been partially repaired by others.

A telegram to the Chronicle says in the trial of the murderers of John Gifford last year, at Bathurst, a full jury was obtained on Saturday, and the case was opened on behalf of the Crown.

J. H. Cumberland, of the firm of J. H. Cumberland & Co., was arrested early this morning, charged with forging the name of Barnes, Kerr & Co., to a promissory note for \$269. His counsel repel the charge.

P. E. ISLAND.—The Charlottetown Herald rejoices in the prospect of a railway from Cape Traverse to the mainline on the Island, and another from Tormentine to the Intercolonial on the continent; and regards this of more advantage to the Island than the projected Baie Verte Canal would ever be.

At Cassempet Point, a disastrous fire took place on Sunday week, by which the premises of Hon. J. C. Pope were destroyed. A forge and a large warehouse were burned to the ground. In the warehouse was stored the greater part of the rigging of a splendid new barque of about 800 tons, ready for launching, which Mr. Pope has built in that locality. Only a few coils of rope were saved, and had the wind not blown from the direction it did, the probabilities are that the ship too would have been consumed.

UNITED STATES.—President Grant has informed the Spanish Government that the time has arrived for the United States carefully to consider its duty in relation to Cuban affairs.

A father in Cohomo, Indiana, attempted to murder his whole family on Wednesday last, but only succeeded in killing a son and a daughter. The murderer subsequently committed suicide.

The direct cable was successfully repaired on Thursday morning. The fault was found to be such as might have been caused by an anchor or grapple.

The Plymouth Church has revived the Beecher Scandal by expelling Mrs. Moulton, and the Congregational Minister's Association propose to investigate the charges against Beecher.

The entire Republican State ticket was elected in Massachusetts on Wednesday last by a plurality of 5000. The Republicans also carried Pennsylvania by 20,000, New Jersey, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois and others. In Virginia and Maryland about all the Democrats secured.

Several prominent officials are indicted in St. Louis, charged with conspiracy to defraud the Government, in connection with distillers in that city.

Mr. Samuel T. Abbott, of Ossepec, N. H., killed his wife on Tuesday with an axe, nearly severing her head. He undertook to hang himself, but was cut down in time. He confessed the deed, and says he was provoked, and in his anger committed the homicide. He has several children from 10 to 16 years old, is a small farmer, and a man of many friends.

CENTRAL AMERICA.—A fire at Iquique destroyed three-fourths of the place. Twenty four blocks of houses, stores, banks, offices, &c., were consumed. Loss \$5,000,000. Liberal contributions have been received from the Government and English and German residents.

Nicaragua advises state that robberies, murders and riots prevailed at San Juan del Norte during the past month, perpetrated mostly by robbers from Grenada.

ENGLAND.—The King and Queen of Denmark, and their daughter, Princess Thyra, accompanied by Prince John, of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg, arrived in England last week. The Royal party were met at Dover by the Princess of Wales and suit and escorted to London. The distinguished visitors will remain until the beginning of December.

A heavy storm prevailed throughout Great Britain on Friday night last.

The Colonial officer has received despatches showing that the Englishman murdered by the Malays was a British resident at Perak. His interpreter was also killed, four of his suite wounded, and two others are missing.

The Pall Mall "Gazette" says the English occupation of Egypt is only a question of time, as that step is necessary for the preservation of our Indian Empire.

The "Daily News" telegram from Alexandria says the inhabitants of Ika, on the White Nile, revolted and defeated the Egyptian troops, killing a hundred of them. The Government has despatched reinforcements.

The ship "Catharine Griffiths," from Sunderland for Rio, was wrecked on the Scilly Islands. Eight of her crew were drowned.

A factory in Preston was burned on Monday week, throwing 200 operatives out of work.

The "Times" says England is not pre-