

strong, has already appeared in the public print, but will doubtless be of interest in this connection.

"When we came to Kimey we found it impossible to rent any place to live in, and were obliged to build a temporary mud house. An English gentleman here kindly gave us a home with him while this was building; we have been living in it a month now, and find it quite comfortable."

"Instead of putting up another building for a temporary school-house and chapel, we found it much cheaper to make a large verandah to the house and have all under one roof. In this way I can have the school under my eye all the time, which I could not have if it were in a separate building."

We hope soon to be able to begin a stone building for a school house and chapel. There is not a chapel, nor a house of worship for the living God anywhere in Kimey."

Your prompt reply to our appeal for building funds was most welcome and opportune. It is nearly all expended already, and next week our school begins. I shall write of that hereafter."

Two of your Societies, those of North Baptist and Granville St., Halifax, have this year undertaken the support of a native teacher, Nau-Nau, to whom reference is made by Mrs. Armstrong as follows:—

"As some of you may know she has been a most faithful assistant to me in all my mission work in Tavoy, she has come with me to Cocanada, and is acquiring the language as rapidly as any of us. I think Nau-Nau is the first Karen girl who has ever gone so far from home; she has done it for the Master's sake. I should say with regard to Nau-Nau that she is one of the most efficient teachers that I have ever seen anywhere. The children all love her and she has a way of interesting both old and young, while her whole heart is engaged in bringing them to Christ."

The following are extracts from a letter which Nau-Nau has written to our Secretary, of whom she heard from Mrs. Armstrong:

"Dear Mama, when I was in Burmah I heard about you, and I wanted to send a message to you to let you know about myself a few words."

I, myself, since I was a child, have earnestly desired to do God's work. My first recollection of this is when I was at school. It was very pleasant for me to learn, and I wanted to be learning all the time; yet I remembered that God gave me merchandise for him, therefore I left my school and went to work for God as I was able. I only knew a little, but I wanted to help other people, so I left my school. First after leaving my school I went to Mrs. Armstrong, to another country, and remained there, doing the Lord's work and helping the people of the place as I was able. This country was Tavoy; I labored there with Mama nearly three years, but before the three years were finished it fell to Mama's lot to go to work for the black people among the Telogoos. So she went, and since she wished me also to go and work together with her still, for that reason I came, and now we, all have arrived here, well and happy."

As for me, I am a Karen, and according to Karen custom, we are unhappy and unable to separate ourselves from father and mother and brothers and sisters. When I was a child I went away to study, but I wanted to go back to my own home; I could not bear to be away from the home people. After I began to hear the Bible a little I was happier, and when I heard more I was quite happy, although separated from my relatives. I certainly think it was God who made my heart happy."

I have come very far from my home, yet I have a happy heart all the time. Sometimes I am all alone, and I think down in my heart thus: "Oh, this is certainly God that makes my heart happy, is it not? Oh, how great is the grace of God that has come to me; I cannot praise it enough."

Will not this earnest letter from one who in the midst of heathen darkness has found the "Light," stimulate us to greater activity in His service. Will not some other society put forth an effort and send extra funds for the support of Christian natives, that they, too, may have the joy of bringing souls to Jesus."

During the year your Board has designed a certificate of Life Membership, which may be claimed by any one contributing the sum of twenty-five dollars to the funds of the Society. It is a simple document, containing a photograph of the founder of the "Aid Societies," Mrs. Armstrong. The photographs are a donation for which we thank our kind friend, Mr. W. D. O'Donnell.

The collections during the year amount to \$1061. Of this, the Mission Band of Great Village, Londonderry, has contributed \$14.67. Our Societies number 64. Two of these, that of Oxford, Cumberland Co., and Freeport, Digby County are new ones.

From 12 of these Societies we have heard nothing during the year.

There are 7 Societies which have reported regularly every quarter. These are Amherst, Canso, Windsor, Pine Grove, Indian Harbor, Halifax North Church, and Halifax Granville Street.

From Hammond's Plains, the Secretary sends a pleasing report. She says: A Public Meeting was held here in June at the Anniversary of the Society. Several papers were read on the subject of Missions, and appropriate pieces sung, also the annual report of our Society was read. Several new members were added at the time. Others are much interested in the work, and their constant attendance at the monthly meetings, though sometimes having to make quite an effort to get there, tells us plainly that it is the love of Christ constrains them. Some quite old ladies have to walk three miles to attend, others have large families to work for and many domestic duties to attend to, still, they try to be always present at the monthly meeting and encourage us with their prayers and alms."

After mentioning some causes for discouragement the Secretary writes from Londonderry, "Still we are not discouraged for we know the members have the cause at heart and we trust our influence will yet be felt."

The Windsor Society reports progress, "Our Society is still on the increase and our monthly meetings have been better attended the past summer than formerly."

From Pine Grove we have the following: "We have been encouraged by the addition of five members. Our prayer-meetings have been continued as usual. Our little band feels that while millions remain destitute of the knowledge of the Saviour it is our duty and privilege to work according to our ability."

The Secretary of North Brookfield writes us, "In rendering our report we have nothing to tell you that would be as cheering as we would wish. Our meetings for prayer and reading are not as well attended as in former years; the money is given, yet we feel it would be a tenfold blessing, if sent, accompanied by earnest and united prayer."

The sisters report from Deerfield that, "Though we do not increase in numbers yet, those who attend our meetings seem to enjoy them very much, and feel they are not lost seasons. May God encourage all our hearts and enable us to consecrate ourselves anew to His service."

The news from Hantsport is not as cheering as we could wish but we will hope with our sister, the Secretary, for brighter days for the coming year.

From these reports—the only ones that have reached us—you will perceive that the chief want of our Societies is more heartiness in the mission cause.

Most of us are willing to give our money, but deem it too great a sacrifice to give one hour, once a month, to the prayer meeting.

Your Board would suggest, therefore, that each member, of each Society, should search and see if she is bearing her share of the "Great Commission."

We have this year received from Mrs. Armstrong a small box of curiosities from Telogoos. By the payment of a trifling sum, all of our Societies may share in its benefit. She has sent them hoping that they may have an influence in arousing our sympathies for the ignorance and degradation of those heathen women.

The following extracts are from a recent letter of the Karen teacher Nau Nau. Both of these letters are literal translations, and this one partly addressed to the sisters, may encourage some faint heart who is laboring for the salvation of souls "as she is able," and at the same time may rebuke others who are neglecting the Lord's command. "Freely ye have received, freely give."

Dear Mama, I received your letter, and I was more glad than I can tell you. Especially was my heart glad at what Mama told me about the women who meet once a month to pray. My heart was glad when I heard it.

They wish me to remember them in prayer which I certainly do, and earnestly desire to see them, also in the kingdom of heaven.

Will the Mama tell them to remember to pray that I may be able to lead others to the Lord Christ, so long as I live upon the earth. And so that I may do the dear Lord's work with all my heart and soul till my eyes close and my feet are still. Will they please remember to pray thus for me and give them my love. Now I will tell them a few words about my work while I was in Samulotta.

"Mama Armstrong had a school, and many children came to study there. As I was able, I helped them, and taught them singing, and geography, and arithmetic, in their own language. As I was able too, I told them about our dear Lord Christ. They listened as I told them time after time, and then when I questioned them they remembered it

very well indeed, and my heart was glad.

I could not tell them nor teach them in their own language easily, but as I was able, and word by word, I tried to tell them that they might understand a little. My heart was full of zeal and earnestly desirous to do all that I could, and to talk all that I could and understand this people's language. I want whenever I see any of them to talk with them and tell them exactly about our dear Lord. Now that I am among a strange people whose language I cannot talk, I earnestly desire to acquire it, and I believe God will help me to do so, if it please Him. The Karens loved this Mama very much and wanted her to work among them because she spoke their language, and when God led her away to another place they could not help it, but they were very lonely. But by the grace of God I am working still with this mama, and she strengthens me in the Lord, and makes me happy, till I desire to do the Saviour's work exclusively.

My dear sisters in Christ whom I have never seen, I am glad that you have heard of me and I have heard of you. In the body I shall never see you, but I desire and pray that God will help me so that when my work on earth is done, we may see each other in His presence above."

We close our report with a brief extract from our sister, Mrs. Armstrong:

"Now, dear sisters, one word more and I forbear for this time. Do you love the little children in your homes? So do we. But ours are surrounded by idolatry and vice on every hand, and we cannot shut them out from it. Pray that they be kept pure, for God is able. Pray that we all, parents and children, may speak of Christ and His gospel to the people, and that our light so shine as to glorify Him alway."

Your sister in Christ,
H. M. N. ARMSTRONG.

May God's blessing attend all of these dear sisters, and may we not forget their requests, to remember them at the "Throne of Grace."

On behalf of the Board,
MINNIE S. KING,
Ass't. Sec'y.

For the Christian Messenger.

Notes from the Third Baptist Church, Halifax.

The record of the past month is one in which joy and sorrow are peculiarly blended. We have joy of heart on account of God's continued goodness. For on the 24th of Dec. we held our second anniversary as a church. The roll showed that our membership had more than doubled; and the Treasurer's report proves how graciously the Lord has provided. Better than all, there is unity and spiritual activity manifest in our midst. Our congregations and prayer-meetings were never more encouraging, and the cry still is, "Lord bless, all our help must come from thee."

Last Sunday, Jan 7th, our Sabbath school rejoiced in the fact that it was their anniversary, and the superintendent, J. E. Irish, reviewed the past, pointing to the day of small things, when 40 scholars and teachers mustered to commence the work. He also showed how kindly and successfully God had led us on, providing funds and teachers according to the increasing requirements of the School. For our infant class has now as many scholars on the roll as we numbered all told at the first. Our brother spoke warmly of the teachers' zeal and fidelity, and pointed out grand possibilities for the future, when we have enlarged accommodation and increased facilities for the work.

The teachers took the superintendent pleasantly by surprise, presenting him with a token of their love and esteem. The Bazaar produced results quite commensurate with our preparation and expectation. We cleared \$113.31 for the new building.

Our hearts are sad, for death has been very busy in our congregation. From our Sabbath school five loved ones have been called away. On Friday, after a prayer-meeting of special interest, our Treasurer, Mr. J. E. Irish, presented the fourth half-yearly report, ending Dec. 31st, 1876. The figures were interesting and encouraging. I here would give the readers a condensed report.

The sum raised by 'Weekly Offerings' for current expenses amounted to \$707.04, being an average of \$26.18 per Sabbath.

Collections for other purposes \$77.83. Reported by the Treasurer of the Sabbath School, \$92.44.

GENERAL ACCOUNT. Dec. 31st, expended.....\$691 86 Balance in hand..... 109 82 \$801 68 Dec. 31st, 1876, To Sabbath collections.....\$801 68

THE BUILDING FUND showed cheering progress; after paying interest we have a clear increase of \$551.82. The Building Fund account in last report was \$1296; it is now \$1848.24.

Sum total raised as shown by past reports since we commenced in College Hall, \$5706.71.

This new year has opened cheerfully, donations are continuing to be sent. Reader, will you not send a trifle to aid our Building Fund?

Yours truly,
J. F. AVERY.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Jan. 22, 1877.—Rev. D. McDonald writes: "We are having excellent meetings in the city. Our house is getting to small for us and the Lord is adding to His church frequently such as shall be saved—as are saved. New testimonies were given to the 'saving power of Jesus' to-night in our meeting. To Him be all the glory."

DOMINION & FOREIGN NEWS.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—Hon. Mr. Pellier has been sworn in as Minister of Agriculture.

A proclamation authorizing a five per cent. Dominion loan to be taken up in Canada, in sums not less than \$500, appears in the Canada Gazette.

On Wednesday last Judge Torrance gave judgement for \$270 against the Allan Steamship Co. for the value of the contents of a trunk lost on the passage from Liverpool to Portland a year ago.

Burns' anniversary was celebrated at Montreal by a banquet.

The following is given as a resolution to be introduced in the Ontario Legislature:—"That the interests of society at large require that stringent means be used to repress vice and crime of every description, especially in favorite haunts among pauper population of towns and cities; therefore resolved, that a committee be appointed to examine into the condition of the pauper poor of Toronto, with power to send for persons and papers, with a view to legislative action, if deemed applicable to the case."

The bill in the Ontario Legislature giving the right to vote in municipalities to women, was lost by forty-five of a majority, the amendment carried being a three months hoist.

W. H. Baldwin, a leading lumber man at Ottawa has failed; liabilities over one million dollars.

The Private Bills Committee of the Toronto Legislature, consisting of members of both sides, have thrown out the Orange bills by a large majority.

A mandement recently issued by the Bishop of Rimouski, condemns the judgment in the Bonaventure election case. It is destructive of confidence in the judiciary, and calculated to subvert the best interests of society. He condemns as false and contrary to the teaching of the church that Parliament is omnipotent and competent to pass any laws; that the liberty of electors should be absolute; that it is for civil courts to correct abuses which may slip into preaching and refusal of sacraments; that a threat to refuse the sacrament is undue influence. He also declares unworthy of sacraments all who shall have recanted.

This is an undisguised attempt of the church to rule the State, the same as in all places where the priest has the power or believes he can exert it over the rulers.

On Friday night, by a fire at St. Gabriel village, twenty dwellings were consumed.

Goods were imported into Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) during December, amounting to nearly five millions; duty collected thereon over sixteen hundred thousand dollars. Exports in the same month three millions one hundred and eighty-eight thousand.

New BRUNSWICK.—Governor Tilley addressed two temperance meetings at St. John on Thursday last.

On Wednesday an inquest was held on the body of an infant found on Tuesday. Some of the clothes were identified and traced to a young woman in Lower Cove, but the evidence did not show that she was the mother of the infant.

On Friday last a man named Whetfield was killed on the railway at Moncton. He was jammed between two passenger cars and his body nearly cut in two.

The Legislature of New Brunswick will meet on the 8th of February.

UNITED STATES.—The Compromise Bill was to be signed by the President on Saturday, and the two houses met in joint Convention on Thursday to count the electoral votes.

After a warm debate of two days in the House of Representatives the Bill passed 191 to 86.

After a continuous session of 18 hours, the Senate passed the bill 47 to 17.

The members of the Louisiana returning Board, summoned to Washington, have been committed by the House for contempt in refusing to produce the original return, called for by the Congressional Investigating Committee.

Arms and ammunition for Turkey, valued at \$1,769,100, left New Haven on Tuesday for Constantinople.

A suit has been commenced against Gov. Tilden in the United States District Court to recover \$150,000, the alleged balance due on income-tax.

An explosion and fire destroyed Jenny's oil works, South Boston. John Corliss, engineer, was burned to death.

CUBA.—An important rumor comes from Cuba that a compromise has been effected with the Home Government which gives the Cubans the right of self-government at the expiration of five years; meanwhile a Spanish Captain-General will remain at the head of affairs.

MEXICO.—Diaz is master of the situation, and is ruling with prudence and courage.

ENGLAND.—Sir Stafford Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in a speech at Liverpool on Wednesday last, said peace was essential to the interests of England, the Government deeply sympathized with the oppressed, but intervention in the internal affairs of a foreign country was a step requiring grave consideration. The Government proceeded on the principle of limiting the intervention within the proper bounds and avoiding what they felt false policy of coercion. He strenuously denied that the Government ever had any intention of going to war with Turkey or were ever influenced by an unworthy jealousy of Russia. He considered the Turks had acted on ill-advice and undertaken a grave responsibility in rejecting the friendly proposals of the Conference, but Turkey had done what she in her own free right thought best, and he was unable to understand the language of those who apparently desired to turn the conduct of Turkey into the cause of offence for Europe.

The Secretary of State of Home Department at the same meeting said: "I believe there is a better chance for the preservation of the peace of Europe and better Government of Turkish Christians than there has hitherto been."

Mr. Gladstone denounces the new Turkish constitution and the promised amelioration of the condition of the Christians as a sham. He appeals to England to make a gallant and noble effort in the cause of humanity.

The British barque Alpheus Marshall from New York, arrived at Bremen, Jan. 22nd. She lost four hands in saving the crew of the British barque Assecuradeur, from St. John, N. B., for Queenstown, abandoned at sea.

Fifteen miners were burned to death in a colliery near Bolton.

TURKEY.—The Times' Belgrade despatch confirms the reports of Turkey's proposed peace negotiations to Serbia. The correspondents add: "This fine stroke of diplomacy is to force the Russians hard. Serbia will not dare to refuse the Porte's overtures, unless Russia openly promises support. Hence Russia will be compelled to declare herself, or lose the assistance of the Servian army and Servian territory in the case of war. The text of Midhat Pasha's dispatch to Prince Milan concludes as follows: "Convinced that your Highness shares my desire to secure peace, and terminate a regrettable and disastrous strife, I frankly invite you personally to a conciliation with the Porte by direct negotiations."

It is stated that the Porte intends to request France to send military officers to Constantinople to instruct the gendarmerie, and also to ask England for the assistance of competent financial administrators, with a view to reorganizing Turkish finances.

Servia is reported to be anxious for peace with Turkey.

The Times' Vienna despatch says: "Notwithstanding the departure of the ambassadors, no apprehension is felt of an immediate collision. On the contrary, both Turkey and Russia may attempt to initiate diplomatic communication. In this connection, Turkey, through her ambassadors, has already expressed a hope that the failure of the Conference might not altogether terminate negotiations."

RUSSIA.—It is reported that Russia will address a communication to the Powers, explaining her position, and appealing to their sense of honor to resent the affront offered all Europe by the Porte, either by collective action or by empowering Russia to act for them. If this effort fails, Russia will next appeal to the allied Empires. Should they not make satisfactory response, then it is affirmed she will act alone.

A telegram from Rome says a clause in the Clerical Abuses Bill makes it penal to publish writings proceeding from any clerical authority censoring the Laws or the State. The speeches of the Pope are evidently aimed at this provision.

Clerical journals are furious. The Pope is troubled with frequent fainting fits.

FRANK MILLER'S HARNES OIL received the highest and only award at the Centennial Exhibition.

Oct. 18. 13 ins.