

material help. With the encouragement they had, the friends proceeded to build. At that time labor and material were very high, and a very modest church edifice cost nearly or quite six thousand dollars.

The Rev. Wm. Comes of Ontario came over, and on the formation of the church, was inducted into the pastorate. The house was erected and considerable money raised by the brethren, and, I think, some from Oregon and California, so that when I arrived in July four years ago, there was a debt of three thousand six hundred dollars.

The connection between pastor and people was not felicitous and had terminated before my arrival. The brethren held meetings regularly without a pastor for some months, and kept up the interest money which was \$36 a month, and Insurance, which was also very high, and also made some additions to the stock of necessaries, such as communion set &c., and paid off some floating debts of small amount.

About September, 1877 the Rev. J. H. Seale came up from California and took charge of the church. He was quite a young man, but I can say of his pastorate that it was a success, and during the time he was with the church, some additions were made, and the odd six hundred dollars was wiped off the amount of debt. Mr. Seale's connection continued about a year and half, when he returned to Oregon taking with him a "better half."

The brethren continued to hold meetings regularly twice each Lord's day, and the Wednesday evening prayer meeting, as also the Sunday School. At the regular services sermons were read by one of the deacons. The members attended regularly, but the congregations were small.

About August, 1879, the Rev. George Everton came from Ontario. He was not known in Victoria, but introduced himself, and was asked to preach, which he did, and was soon after made the pastor. I don't wish to say anything more than that I think it would have been better for the church if he had never come. He continued for about a year, when he retired to Salt Spring Island. He has given up preaching and devotes himself to farming. Again the church was without a pastor till some three months ago, when the Rev. Joseph Bevin came up from California, and, I believe has taken the pastorate with a view of remaining for some time. I have not met him, but have seen some of the members and heard from others, and all speak of him in the highest terms. In writing to me he seems hopeful that the church may be extricated from its difficulties.

Before Mr. Bevin came, J. C. Baker, who is looked upon as a kind of father to the church, came up. He felt that Canada should do something towards the necessary help, and proposed that if Canada would assume the debt of \$3,000, the American Board would contribute 400 or 500 dollars a year for three years, towards the Pastor's support, and either he or Mr. Bevin or both approached Dr. Stewart now of the Canadian Baptist on the subject.

About a year ago I, at the request of the church, wrote an appeal to the Baptists of Ontario, in the Canadian Baptist, but it was a total failure. Then I wrote to Rev. S. A. Dyke of Toronto, who was kind enough to answer, but told me that nothing might be expected from Ontario. Mr. Bevin is still hopeful that Ontario may be induced to take interest enough in the Church to help somewhat towards wiping out the debt.

To be candid and give you a correct statement of the condition of the church, I must go back and show up one other feature. The church was originally formed of white and colored members. The colored predominating to a small extent. There has been from the first, trouble on this account. The colored brethren thought they were slighted because of color; and the whites often thought the others were unreasonable in some of their demands. Some of the whites left on this account. Not for color as an abstract question, but because of the peculiarities of some who were colored. I must say that I considered some of those demands unreasonable. I will give you one instance. A demand was made that two colored persons should be allowed to sit in the choir just to represent the colored portion even though they could not sing.

When Mr. Baker was up last spring he, after deep thought, recommended that the church be placed under the control of either one class or the other. That the whites or colored should own the chapel, assume the debt, and conduct the general business of the church. That the other class should be in full communion and be expected to contribute to the support of the pastor. The matter was put and carried in a business meeting; and then the question was, Which should take it? It was put and carried that the church be handed over to the colored brethren, but they refused to take it. It was then resolved to place it in the hands of the whites. This action gave offence to the colored portion, and they, with one exception, have since absented themselves from all meetings. Sometime after this letters of dismissal were made out for all those who had so absented themselves, that they might form a new Church, join any other, or if they should ever desire to do so return to this. Some of them returned the letters, some kept them, but all think they have been hardly used. The church now numbers 22 members resident in Victoria, and in full communion and all working, myself and a good sister living here, 24 in all. It is more thoroughly determined to do the utmost in our power to keep the cause alive than it has been for some time. Provision has been made to meet the pastor's salary and contingent expenses. The interest has been reduced from ten to eight per cent; and insurance has been effected at a less rate and for a less amount. A Ladies' Aid Society has been formed, the proceeds of which are to be devoted solely to the liquidation of the debt. The few Baptists in Westminster have formed an Auxiliary Society, so that as we now are, while assisted by the American Board, we can meet all expenses, and the Aid Society can raise \$100 to \$125 towards the reduction of the debt.

Now Brother Bevin thinks, and I think, that if four friends at the east would kindly pay off \$2,000, we could, and would, during the next three years pay the other thousand. It does seem strange and cold to us, that, when we write back to our old homes and the churches in which we had joined with those that are left in just such work, when we ask for help to keep us alive, we should be told that in consequence of the increased demands for Colleges, Endowment Funds, Prairie College, Home Missions, and Indian Mission that we can have nothing.

My Brother, bear in mind that we are not asking for embellishment, but for life. Can you, will you help? Brother Bevin will be pleased to give you any information you may desire further. If we can have the promise of help soon it will give us courage. May the Lord bless you abundantly. Your Brother in Christ, W. S. FREED.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., Sept. 29th, 1881.—Mr. Editor, Since I last wrote some few things have transpired. Rev. Joseph Cahill has left for Newton, to attend the College—this leaves two fine churches, Jacksontown and Jacksville without a pastor. The quarterly meeting was held at Union Corner, Rev. A. H. Hayward preached the Quarterly Sermon on Sunday morning, Rev. G. W. Ballentine, at 3 p. m., and Rev. Thos. Todd, in the evening. Considerable interest was felt in the meetings. The usual business, missionary and otherwise, was taken up and disposed of. The next session is with Jacksontown Church. Yesterday the church at Bloomfield held a tea meeting, proceeds to be used in building a meeting house. Next Thursday, the Lower Wakefield Church have a tea meeting to cancel the debt on their house previous to its dedication which will take place shortly. They deserve great credit, having built a fine house and having it completed their church being young, not long organized. I might mention a new church at East Florenceville that can to day boast of a fine house drawing near completion, Elder J. W. T. Young assisting materially in both places. There seems to be two or more fields in this locality in which real live-working disciples of the Master could work in the vineyard. The ladies Sewing Circle held a sociable at the pastor's house, speeches, recitations etc., were on the programme which was interesting, a collection was taken up and judging from a five dollar

gold piece found in the box among the rest, some person must have been warmed up in sympathy with the cause. These entertainments prove very successful. W. S. SAUNDERS.

BRUSSELS STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.—We learn from the Visitor that two were received into fellowship in this church on Sunday evening, Oct. 2nd.

MIDGIC, WESTMORELAND CO.—Rev. D. S. Carpenter had the privilege of administering the ordinance of baptism last Sabbath.

AT NEWCASTLE, under the pastoral care of the Rev. E. R. Curry, the attendance at the services held in the Baptist Church is steadily increasing. Improvements are being made in the interior of the church.

HANTS COUNTY.—We are informed that the ordinance of Christian baptism was administered on Sabbath the 2nd inst., by Rev. Isa Wallace, in Lewis Lake, near Mount Uniacke Mines. The candidates were both over 70 years of age—a man and his wife. The Lord's Supper was administered at the close of the morning service.

ONTARIO. TORONTO has added another to its list of Baptist Churches. A meeting was held in Beverly Street, on the 29th of Sept., to organize. After devotional exercises, letters were read from five churches, dismissing in all, sixty one persons to form the new church. A resolution of organization was proposed and carried by a standing vote, when brethren Stockdale and Cooper offered earnest prayers for the Lord's blessing on the new church. A carefully prepared Declaration of Faith was presented and adopted clause by clause, after which deacons and treasurers were elected and other business transacted. On Lord's day Oct. 2nd, the inaugural sermon was preached to a large congregation, by the Rev. Dr. Castle, from John 15: 16. Ye have not chosen me but I have chosen you. At the close of the sermon the first communion service was held, which proved to be a season of great joy to all. Dr. Castle on behalf of the Jarvis St. Church presented the church with a very handsome communion service, as a kindly token of the interest they felt in the new church enterprise.

In the evening the Rev. A. Grant of London preached to a crowded congregation from 1 Tim. i. 15, "This is a faithful saying and worthy of all acceptance, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners." The hearts of the brethren are filled with joy at the auspicious commencement, and they are anxious that the most sanguine anticipations may be more than realized. Already there are several applications for membership by baptism and experience. Several of the churches in Ontario report the Baptism of new converts—at Thedford, one; at Dixon, four; at Osmonds, four; at Walkerton, four; and at St. George the ordination of a minister, Rev. D. Mibell. At Collingwood, on Friday week, during a terrible thunderstorm the lightning struck the Baptist Church building setting it on fire. But for the timely exertions of two or three friends it would have been burned to the ground.

DOMINION & FOREIGN NEWS. DOMINION OF CANADA.—An appeal has been made to the Government on behalf of the sufferers by the forest fires on the North shore of the St. Lawrence. Some six hundred miles of the coast were destroyed and whole villages were destroyed, together with the boats, nets and summer's catch of the fishermen. In consequence there is a great deal of destitution in the locality. A gentleman recently returned from Bay Chaleur states that owing to lobsters becoming fished out in that locality, packers are turning their attention to Anticosti, and one New Brunswick firm is now preparing to establish a cannery on an extensive scale on that Island. The number of patents issued in the Dominion, during September, was 148. Amount of fees received, \$3,345, being \$430 more than during the same month last year. The Standard understands that Lord Lorne intends to visit England on the completion of his tour, and that the Princess Louise will probably return with him in January. Another report says she will leave in the Parisian on the 20th. The following despatch has been received from Dillon, Montana, dated the 3rd: "The Governor-General arrived at Dillon last evening. All well. Leaves by train to day via Omaha and St. Paul to Winnipeg." The annual report of the Minister of Agriculture for the Province of Manitoba, for the year 1880, furnishes some valuable information regarding the productive qualities of that province. The comparison between the Canadian North West and the North West of the United

States is as follows:—Canada North West averages 57 bushels per acre; Minnesota 37; Iowa 28; Ohio 23. From all parts of British Columbia bountiful harvests are reported. Vancouver's Island has been particularly favoured. The largest crop ever raised on the Island will be harvested this season.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—St. John has still on hand of the sums given for relief of sufferers by the fire about \$128,000. On Monday of last week the Society decided to give away a large portion of the same. Out of fourteen directors, ten were present, and these were unanimous in opinion. The Executive consists of Messrs. James Reynolds, C. A. Everitt, Andrew Cushing and W. H. Tuck. County Councillor Colter, of Douglas, York Co., N. B., had a narrow escape from being killed by a moose a few days ago, while engaged in surveying in the Madawaska River. A bull moose, one of the largest of its kind, came upon him while he was at work. He ran with the moose after him, and while running fell over a log. The moose was close behind him at the time, but could not stop its headway, and shot past him about 40 rods. As soon as the moose passed by, Mr. Colter took advantage of the opportunity to climb a tree, where he was out of danger.

A man named Bateman, belonging to Salmon Beach, Gloucester Co., was badly bitten by a horse at Bathurst Station last week. His arm was broken in two places. At a complimentary supper given to Mr. A. D. Sheriff, at Chatham, Monday evening, Mr. Snowball, M. P., promised to furnish one-third the money required to establish a woollen mill or other industry in Northumberland. Another gentleman present promised \$3,000. The Marine and Fisheries Department is understood to have in contemplation measures for the restoration of exhausted oyster beds on the North Shore of New Brunswick and P. E. Island. Similar work has been done by the French Government with most satisfactory results. A start was made this year in the shipment of lamb and mutton from St. John to Boston in refrigerator cars. Within a few months the trade has grown remarkably, and now about 500 carcasses of lamb and mutton are shipped weekly in this way. New Brunswick mutton and lamb have an excellent reputation in Boston, and no doubt next year the business will develop into a most profitable one to the shipper and farmer. More attention is now given to the raising of sheep than formerly, and great improvements are promised next year.

P. E. ISLAND.—The P. E. Island Exhibition at Charlottetown is to commence to-day, and continued to-morrow. Excursion tickets by railways and steamers are issued to Saturday the 15th inst. In the matter of Stock and Agricultural Productions it will doubtless be a good show. The Bertha A. Watt, one of the finest vessels that has been in Summerside harbor for many years, sailed on Saturday last for Trinidad with a cargo of white oats. Five persons were fined \$50 each at Georgetown, on Wednesday last, for violation of the Canada Temperance Act. The business of canning mutton is to be carried on extensively in P. E. I. this season, one firm working at the rate of 100 sheep a day. Snow fell in Charlottetown on Tuesday the 4th inst.

UNITED STATES.—On Thursday night at Cleveland, President Garfield's remains were transferred very quietly from the casket in which they came from Elberon to an airtight casket made of sheet bronze especially for the purpose. The indictment in the case of Charles J. Guiteau has been completed and is now in the hands of the Printer. There was killing frost throughout Virginia on Thursday. There is great apprehensions of extensive damage to growing tobacco in the fields near Danville. The plants are badly bitten. Guiteau is to be taken from jail to the court room in a burglar proof cart, used by the bureau of printing and engraving for carrying bonds, notes and stamps. The top, sides and bottom are made of plate iron, and the single door in the rear secured by a strong combination lock. The jail is two miles and a half east of the court house.

AT DANVILLE, Indiana, on the 4th inst, Mrs. Mary Craig, the largest woman in the United States, died of dropsy of the heart. She weighed 800 pounds, and was over six feet high. It required six men to handle the body. About 3,000 letters claiming the \$200 prize for the first discovery of a comet, having been received at the Rochester observatory, Prof. Swift says, it is impossible to decide which is which, and will cut the Gordian knot by giving it to nobody. A Quaker College, at Swarthmore, Pa., was burned last week, and the students, numbering over two hundred, lost all their effects. The New York Fourth Avenue car stables, owned by Vanderbilt, were burned on Monday night with a large number of horses. Loss \$200,000. The fire spread across 32nd Street to Monell's furniture storage building, which was entirely destroyed. A large amount of valuable furniture and other property fell a prey to the flames, including pictures owned by Vanderbilt, valued at

\$50,000. The total loss on this building and contents is valued at \$2,000,000. ENGLAND.—Benjamin Scott, Chamberlain of London, and author of several important antiquarian works, writes to the Times, suggesting a practical method of giving enduring proof of English goodwill towards America by an act which would exceedingly enrich Americans. There is in the Bishop of London's library, at Fulham, a manuscript in the handwriting of Governor Bradford, one of the leading pilgrim fathers who, in 1620, landed at Plymouth Rock, Mass., giving a diary of proceedings of the pilgrims, and containing the compact or constitution, out of which arose the federation now termed the United States. The document was captured as loot by a British soldier during the American war of independence, from the Old Dutch Church in Boston.

Mr. Scott suggests that England present the document in the name of the Queen and the nation to the United States. Mr. Gladstone arrived at Leeds, on October 5th, and was received with the utmost enthusiasm. He addressed a large meeting there, and explained the Liberal foreign policy to consist of two main principles, viz:—that every foreign country should be credited with the same good motives as ourselves until they showed to the contrary, and that every power was entitled to the same rights and privileges irrespective of size. Speaking of the Fair Trade movement, he said that if Sir Stafford Northcote disapproved of Mr. Lowther's suggestion of a corn duty, it was time for him to speak intelligently on the subject. For himself, he would be no party to a retrograde movement.

Mr. Bingham, a landlord, while riding near Erris, County Mayo, was fired at. A girl riding with him was wounded. The assailant, who was disguised in female clothing, escaped. Major-General Sir Henry Havelock Allan, son of the Indian hero Sir Henry Havelock, and for many years member of Parliament for Sunderland, is reported mentally deranged from the effects of a former sunstroke. The doctors expect that he will be convalescent in a few weeks. "Forgive our great men for their astonishing folly," prayed Mr. Spurgeon, when the House of Lords refused to pass the Irish Land Bill.

France has been asked to join England to take measures to protect their subjects in Egypt. France has consented. England and France will forthwith dispatch ironclads to Alexandria. INDIA.—A despatch from Dajeling says fever is epidemic at Umritsar. The Punjab mortality is from 200 to 300 daily. The total number of deaths for eleven days ended the 1st of October was 2,265, of whom 1,138 were children.

AUSTRIA.—Snow has fallen continuously for three days in Puster, the district of Tyrol in Upper Carinthia. SOUTH AFRICA.—In the Natal Legislative Council notice was given of a motion that General Evelyn Wood be informed, that the present form of Government was no longer suited to Natal.

A despatch from Fort Amiel says:—"Reports are received here of a serious rising in Zululand. It is believed that Ohain is implicated in it. No details received." SWEDEN.—The harvest has been a failure here and a famine is feared.

SPAIN AND PORTUGAL.—The King of Portugal and Ministers started from Lisbon on Saturday for the Spanish frontier. King Luis will meet King Alfonso at Valencia de Alcantara, Spain. The two sovereigns will then open the Caceres railway line, by which the journey between Lisbon and Madrid will be greatly shortened. RUSSIA.—The headquarters of the nihilists have been discovered and sixty of them arrested. Active preparations have been made here for the coming interview between the Emperor of Austria and the Czar. The secret has oozed out that the meeting is connected with the violent suppression of the eastern question by the arbitrary annexation of European Turkey to Austria and Russia, with a promise of neutrality to Germany in event of war next spring with France. Constantinople is to become a free city.

Miscellaneous. Mr. Robert Arthington, of Leeds, has made a proposal to the directors of the Wesleyan Missionary Society to give £2,000 as the nucleus of a fund for establishing Wesleyan missions in Central Africa, along the line of the territories visited by Dr. Livingstone and Mr. Stanley; and an appeal is being made to Methodist young men to offer themselves as missionary ministers for this special work. The fund is to be named the Punshon Memorial Mission Fund, in memory of the late Rev. Dr. Morley Punshon. We are glad to find Mr. Arthington still so ready to help on the great cause, towards which his liberality has been already so conspicuously manifested.

A wealthy German Baptist has bought an old convent on the Island of Capri, Italy, and a small Baptist church has been organized there.

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