

Ontario.

REV. J. HOWE.

Rev. A. F. Stoltz of Berlin, Ontario says: "We have just closed a series of revival services with most gratifying results. About thirty were converted and reclaimed during the meetings, while several more did not attain to a clear experience. We hope and pray that they may yet become fully saved. Twenty-four united with us in church fellowship, and others are expected to do so very soon. Several names were also received by transfer, so that the class has been strengthened somewhat in numbers, but more especially in spirituality. As has been witnessed in the CONSERVATOR, we were favored with the efficient services of Sister Emma Baldwin, who came to us under circumstances of self-denial to herself and her husband, Dr. B. Baldwin, who is in very poor health. Sister Baldwin gave the trumpet no uncertain sound and the truth received a ready response from our people in Berlin. A special feature of the revival was the afternoon meetings, which proved to be blessed seasons. Not only were efforts made for the conversion of sinners, but also for the deepening of the work of grace in the hearts of God's people.

The methods employed were not what is known as the "second work" theory, but the results were, I presume, just as good. Sister Baldwin was with us a little more than three weeks. Her labors were appreciated by the church and outsiders as well. The attendance was very good. While the immediate results were not as large as is sometimes seen in similar meetings, it seems to me that a great deal of the fruit of this meeting will yet appear. Bro. D. B. Sherk and J. B. Bowman helped us considerably when they could be present. A purse of forty-eight dollars was made up for Sister Baldwin and her traveling expenses paid also.

At Stevensville, on Niagara Mission, church news is not such interesting reading or writing as at some other places, for here the ominous legal cloud that has for nearly ten years, been hanging over us, now and then muttering sounds of Liberal wrath, has broken upon and threatens to sweep away our earthly possessions. Our enemies have entered suit for the church and parsonage in Stevensville. We don't know what the outcome will be, but we will try to save it. Here they have never had possession of the property, have not a single member nor a dollar invested in the property, but that does not signify with most Liberals.

We have repaired the church at Black Creek, on this field, and hope to hold it. We have been praying and waiting for some years for deliverance from our oppressors. We hope that it may come soon; perhaps we have been "asking

amiss," perhaps we should have prayed more for our enemies, for it is written, "Pray for them that despitefully use you and persecute you." During the winter we have been kindly treated by the brethren and friends of Black Creek, Stevensville and Sherkston classes with good donations, consisting of provisions for man and beast and money besides.

For \$10.00.

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PUBLISHER.

Washington Letter.

This week will be remembered in Washington on account of three things—the coldest weather and the heaviest fall of snow ever recorded in this city; the triennial convention of the National Convention of Women, and the Mother's Congress. The weather has interfered with the two conventions as much as with our own people, because many of the delegates are snow bound on railway trains, while those who were fortunate enough to reach the city before the weather reached its worst point have found it difficult and in some instances impossible to get to and from their meetings. The assembling of the Mother's Congress was postponed one day, yet when the first meeting was called to order many of the delegates known to be on their way had failed to arrive. Our own people have their hands full in looking after the suffering, not only of the poorer classes, but of many who are unaccustomed to charity, but who find themselves, owing to the scarcity and increased prices of all kinds of food and fuel and of the temporary stoppage of their sources of revenue, in need of assistance. But the open-handed charity of Washingtonians is proverbial and no one will be allowed to suffer, unless their need is concealed.

The two organizations of women now in session here, while apparently differing in many things, really have the same object in view—the permanent betterment of mankind. The Mother's Congress, which originated in Washington and which is still directed from its headquarters here, seeks to better the condition of the children of the country by acquainting the mothers with improved agencies for the care of their offspring, through the exchange of experiences, the advancing of practical suggestions, and the revelation of new truths, believing that all moves toward the betterment of this most important department of society tends toward a higher civilization. The National Council of Women is made up of representatives of organ-

izations of women, any such organization being eligible to representation in the council. In the minds of many persons it is regarded as merely a part of the movement for woman's suffrage, but is much more than that, as may be seen by reading reports made to the council of reforms brought about in numerous States and municipalities by local women's organization, as well as from the following extract from the address of the President of the Council: "The attention of the public and of ourselves can never too often be emphasized upon that feature of the council which differentiates it from all other organizations, namely, that it is the purpose of the council to bring together, not individuals on the basis of common aims and common principles, but organizations whose aims and methods are essentially different, and may, indeed, as far as their fitness to unite in the council is concerned, be essentially antagonistic. The history of philanthropy and reform shows that the charges of one-sidedness has often justly been brought to bear against these organized agencies for the improvement of human society. Every national organization which is a member of the council is conscious of having experienced an expansion of sympathy and an access of intelligence through its council relationship. The last four years have been characterized by the growing sensitiveness of the prevailing defects in American Municipal organization and management. Since our last triennial the National Municipal League for the improvement of local government has been organized. The same influences which brought the league into being, have caused intelligent women living in American cities to feel the condition of municipal life a direct appeal to their own conscience. Sensitive as the average woman's conscience is to personal wrong, even a superior woman needs a practical awakening to cure her of obtuseness to official organized public wrong. During the last four years a wonderful change has been wrought in American women in this particular. The local council is a manifestation of this change, and the local council will be found to be the most effective instrument shaped to woman's hand for the correction of evils and the inauguration of the reign of virtue in public places."

Dr. Henry Field, who recently retired from the editorship of the *Evangelist*, and who is enroute to Florida and Cuba, is spending a few days with his brother, Associate Justice Field, of the U. S. Supreme Court, at his Washington home.

In addition to the observance of last Sunday in many of the churches as a day of prayer for students, special services were held in the afternoon in the hall of the Columbian University, at which Dr. Muir, pastor of the E street Baptist Church, delivered an address on "The Christianizing of the Student World." The committee which selected the day included representatives of the student movements of Great Britain, Germany, France, Scandinavia, Switzerland, the Netherlands, the United States, and the countries of the far East, which embrace twelve thousand societies.