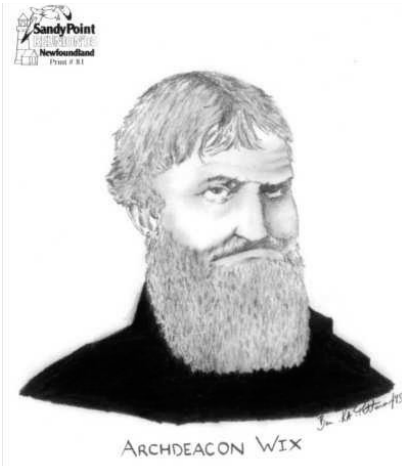


ARCHDEACON WIX'S (1802-1866) TRAVELS (in 1835) Explorer



“They certainly are no strangers to prayer...I found, while I myself was among them, that the Indians were very regular in their evening and morning devotions.”

Archdeacon Wix reported regarding his travels, “I met with an interesting Indian [who had] a character of holiness, and a great influence over his tribe,”⁶⁴ as well, “I learned from Maurice Louis, that *Zeul prestoul*, in their language signified ‘God save you!’ and a *la zeud mat*, ‘let us praise God!’...they certainly are no strangers to prayer...and I found, while I was myself among them, that the Indians were very regular in their evening and morning devotions and attention to their rosaries, and that, as the Romanists, they were very particular in carrying their children over to the Romish priest at the French island of St. Peters for baptism. The females particularly had a soft melodious hum in which they chanted with much seeming devotion, every night before they gave themselves to rest.”⁶⁵

REVIVAL IN THE ATLANTIC REGIONS

During the 1700's "In Nova Scotia the Holy Spirit was falling profoundly. The French had just been defeated by Britain and the 1776 American War of Independence was about to begin. United Empire Loyalists who sensed what was coming moved North to Canada and settled in Nova Scotia. One of these men, a Baptist minister named Ebenezer Moulton, established the first Baptist Church in Canada. He was followed by a man named Henry Alline. Alline was a Congregationalist with a strong evangelistic ministry emphasizing revival. Hundreds were saved and the entire province awakened to God."⁶⁶

"This revival was called 'The New Light Revival.' It set the foundation for the spread of the gospel in the Atlantic Provinces. New Brunswick felt the impact of revival fires in the early 1800's. Joshua Marsden, a Methodist evangelist, preached in Saint John and it is recorded that 'many of the young people who are subjects of this work, were once loose in their principles and irregular in their practices but they are now new creatures and one can hardly go through the streets of this little city without hearing the voice of praise or seeing the young men assembling together for prayer.'⁶⁷

RAISING THE DEAD IN KINGSTON

"From its incorporation as a town, there had always been a strong Christian element in Kingston. In 1805, there was an outdoor revival which drew some 2,500 people, when the entire population of Kingston was barely a thousand men, women and children. An eyewitness recorded it as follows: 'A number of evangelists of the Methodist faith have held a camp service which has lasted for several days now. People have come as far as three days' journey just to be here, and oh, what a sight, as they praised God by campfires far into the night! There have been great miracles of healing the sick, and no