

and where there was a good congregation of Highlanders, I had to give up preaching, owing to some unhappy feeling between the Highlanders and the English people, which resulted in the shutting-up of the school-house from the preaching of the gospel; but now arrangements are made so, that D. V., I am to resume my preaching there by first Sabbath week. I have three regular stations beside, which are from two to six miles distant, and two at which I preach occasionally. I preach three times every Lord's day, once in English and twice in Gaelic. The average hearers are about three hundred and fifty. I trust that we, as a church, are revived by hearing of the revivals of religion in other places. We are about to use other means that God may bless us with the outpouring of his Spirit, that sinners may be converted and saints revived.

ORO, INNISFIL, &c.—The Rev. Ari Raymond, who still continues his labours in this sphere, has been considerably encouraged during the past year. On the 2d March, 1858, he thus writes:—

"In a religious point of view, this station affords me more encouragement than it has done for several years. A weekly prayer meeting has been established, and is *well* attended and *interesting*. The congregations on the Sabbath were never better or more interesting. There seems to be something of an awakening, and the spirit of enquiry as to the *old paths* is somewhat manifest, giving us reason to believe that Christians have been led to see the path of duty more clearly than heretofore, and sinners to find refuge in Christ. Last Sabbath was one of deep interest to me and to the little church, inasmuch as six individuals united with us in celebrating the Lord's Supper, five of whom, for the first time, made open profession of their faith in Christ. There are others of whom we have hope, and feel no doubt in saying they will yet be gathered among us. In reference to Scotch settlement, I cannot report as much progress or spiritual life as I could most earnestly desire. The congregations, however, have continued much as formerly, and five persons have united with the church, two of whom united by profession of their faith in Christ. There is, however, a lack of spiritual life, of earnest engagedness in the things of Christ's Kingdom, which is to be lamented.

In Innisfil there is much to discourage, yet there are features of encouragement there. The large drain from the church by emigration has very much dispirited those who are left, and then the infrequency of my visits to that place increase the difficulty.

The case is just this: previous to the emigration alluded to, they were able to keep up a service every Sabbath, having among them some two or three lay-preachers, who were able to edify their brethren, and at the same time draw quite an audience from the surrounding community. Amongst others these have left, and consequently they are without the means of public worship among themselves, except on the Sabbath when I visit them, that being only every fourth. At the same time within a few miles distant, and within the immediate neighbourhood there are other denominations located, whose preachers they can hear. But this creates another difficulty, if they hear these they must help to support them, and thus lessen the means they have for the support of their own. And to remain at home 3 Sabbaths out of 4 when the Gospel is within their reach, to say the least is not acting in accordance with the spirit