

thereby be filled up, desertions would be checked, and the famous Political Economy saying would not be so much falsified as it is, that "the demand regulates the supply."

3. Some of our large congregations, in country, town and city, fall grievously away when their ministers are getting up in years, ere they are yet enfeebled. There exists among these a strong and hardly suppressed desire to have the tie that binds them together severed. Many of the young, encouraged partly by this very discontent, wander off to other churches. Now, would not the interests of both be considered by the election of young colleagues to their pastors, who have borne the burden and heat of the day? The wisdom and experience of the one, blended with the energy of the other, might not only retain those desirous of change, but actually obtain such accessions to the church as would support both comfortably. Where there was no field for such a prospect, it would be consulting the welfare of our church to grant a supplement.

4. There are many waste places, both in city and country, that ought to be looked after. I felt this very much when paying a flying visit to the Eastern Townships lately. How would it do for the Synod to detail, for a time, some ministers, known to be capable of organizing, to certain neglected districts, and meanwhile grant supply to their pulpits; or to appoint some such man as Mr. Laing, as superintendent, who would visit these wastes, and then report progress? I am satisfied that much good would result from this to the spread of the church.

5. Whilst rustivating a few weeks at Tadouac, last summer, it occurred to me that, as a considerable number of our people go regularly to the watering places, Murray Bay, Cacouna and Tadouac, we ought to look after their spiritual interests. I preached four sabbaths, twice a day, and had excellent audiences in the forenoon. There are union churches in all these places, and, to some extent, Protestants have to depend on chance supply. Some of our ministers need a little change, did they see the way to it. Now, as a good part of the Sabbath collections go to the preacher, they could, at all events, get their travelling expenses paid. If you, Mr. Editor, would correspond with any of our elders or influential members, whilst at the sea side, about supply, and if ministers, who felt their need of being re-strung by a change for a season, would report to you, a double benefit would thereby accrue to the church.

6. A most interesting field of labour was brought under my notice during my residence there. Mr. McLaren, the Postmaster and Justice of the Peace, at St. Fidele, in the district of Saguenay, informed me that he had six brothers and five sisters; that they and their families were mostly Protestant; and that there were about 100 persons scattered along the north shore of the St. Lawrence, from Murray Bay to the Saguenay, who were not yet absorbed by the Romish Church. Such names as McLaren, McNichol, McKenzie, &c., remind us of their origin. I drew the attention of Mr. Court, of Montreal, to the matter. Many of the above know only the French language. Providence seems to say unto us—go in and possess. At Ha Ha Bay there are a few more. Could we send a Missionary fluent in French, we might be able thereby to take charge of these sheep in the wilderness, more economically than any of our other schemes; and it would yield more immediate fruit. Hitherto the Priests have had it all their own way. Cases came under my notice of the Priest of Tadouac, and others, causing to be burnt any Bible or religious book given the habitants by some