

which they at present occasion. Before leaving the district I had time to visit a considerable number of the new Colonists. As might have been anticipated I found a few somewhat discouraged by the aspect of things; but the majority were hopeful, and fully resolved at least on giving the settlement a fair trial. Among the wants necessarily entailed on them by their changed circumstances, I was happy to find in several instances that the one most faithfully realized by them was the absence of the religious ordinances to which they had been so long and regularly accustomed in their native land. "It had seemed a strange Sabbath to them—they almost felt as if they had done wrong in coming out to such a land,—were glad to see a minister of the Gospel, and wondered why I had not come sooner,"—a circumstance I may explain which arose from their having arrived earlier than was expected, and for my having departed for the Tobique River on the day preceding their arrival. I was also gratified to learn that not content with simple expressions of regret some were adopting means to supplement the deficiency of ordinary services by holding prayer-meetings in each others houses. I need scarcely add that I left under care of the Session a record of the baptisms which I had administered both within and beyond the Colony, and also the roll of members, amounting to 114 connected with the Colony and to 7 outside of it—the former number not including any of the new settlers. There is here the nucleus of what I trust will yet be a large and influential congregation, and I am not giving utterance to my own wish merely, but to that of the people themselves, in respectfully, but earnestly submitting to your Reverend Court the desirableness of their being speedily provided not with a temporary labourer only, but if possible with a settled pastor. The influence of such a person will be much greater both with the Colony and beyond it; and having the expectation of obtaining possession of a horse and conveyance, he will be able to accomplish more work, and with greater comfort to himself."

REPORT RESUMED.

In that fair valley, yet to contain a dense population, with our forty families crying to us for help, we had two years ago a loud call to send one of our strongest and best men to their aid, but now, how much louder the call. In the same County we now have a large importation from the old fatherland, who feel the change in their circumstances and associations, but who more than all that on the Lord's day, they have no joyful assembly, and no stated sanctuary, and they ask us to come to their aid. For many years it was a com-

plaint that immigration had ceased, that we were not reinforced nor strengthened, as in times past, by brethren from abroad. Now they have come, and the question is how shall we receive them? Shall we treat them with a lofty reserve, and say we will give you a Catechist; we will provide you with just what you can pay for? They have not been so treated thus far, and yet we have but feebly responded to their appeals.

Our brethren there are strangers, and is it not written, "thou shalt not oppress or vex a stranger;" but there is a positive as well as a negative side. "The stranger that dwelleth with you shall be as one born among you, and thou shalt love him as thyself," and the plain meaning of this charge in its bearing on the present subject is,—place yourself in the position of these strangers, imagine their yearnings for the Mother country, their privations, their difficulties and hardship, their poverty during the first few years of hard work and scanty returns, their burthen of care and of anxiety, their appreciation of kindness, their longing for the songs of Zion, for the old, familiar story, especially from the lips of a fellow-countryman, and then do for them just what you would wish to be done for yourselves in the same circumstances. Provide cheerfully, promptly and liberally, for their spiritual wants. Send them a Missionary, one of your best Missionaries, and that without delay. We don't say relieve them of the need of contribution, provide them with a preacher entirely free from all charge, for that would be to injure their self-respect and self-reliance, to deprive them of a privilege, and to interfere with their duty to Christ and to His Kingdom. But we do say enliven their solitude with the joyful voice of the Preacher of the Gospel. Cheer their hearts with a regular administration of all religious ordinances. Encompass them with all the manifestations of christian and fraternal kindness which a church like ours, *can*, and *ought* to extend, to brethren allied by blood and one in faith, coming from the old world to cast in their lot with us in the new.

Examine our accounts and note what has been expended on the Tobique and the New Kincardine, but do not grudge one penny of it. Rather authorize the Board and the acting Presbytery in this case to do more. Send them a deputation to express your interest in them, and follow this up by authorizing the Presbytery to call one good man *at the least*, and commission him for a year to devote himself wholly to the spiritual welfare of this promising field. Better still, send, if possible, one for each of the two fields in that county.

The welfare of our country demands this at our hands. If we wish immigration we