

ism. There is a day school kept here pretty regularly, but the amount of Bible knowledge imparted must be very little. Leaving Ingonish we next proceed through wood and barren, almost a day's travel on foot. The traveller whilst musing in deep solitude all day, is revived by the majestic scenery which now opens to view. Oh, for the pen of our worthy Editor to delineate the beauties of nature in this sequestered place!

Cape North is the name generally given by strangers to Aspy Bay, and Bay St. Lawrence. The former is more hilly and broken; a circumstance which renders the cultivation of the soil more difficult. It is on the whole fertile and yields excellent crops. The staple crops are oats and potatoes. The latter place is naturally beautiful, and we believe that in the course of a few years, it will be the garden of Cape Breton. The people of Cape North derive great benefits from French St. Peters, which buys all their produce, and gives in return every necessary article. It is to be lamented however, that strong drink is imported too largely, from the ungodly island. The people of Cape North are composed of Scotch, Irish, and French. The last mentioned live along the shore, and are fishermen. They are by far the poorest class. It is difficult for a fisherman who sells his fish to the merchants here, to accumulate wealth, as the latter sell their goods and provisions at an exorbitant price. Some of the more independent, of the people secure their own fish, and send it to the Halifax market, or sell it to traders. The farmer who devotes all his time and energy to the cultivation of the soil, is by far the most independent. The Scotch and Irish have fine farms, and the majority of them raise sufficient to support their families all the year round. Cape North is an interesting field for active, energetic, missionary work. Bay St. Lawrence alone, the smallest section of the congregation, requires particular attention. The Roman Catholics here are in our judgement, the most ignorant in the Province. The Sabbath day is spent like a holiday, the people visiting a part of the day, and setting their nets in the afternoon. A priest who occasionally visits them, finds it a very difficult task to bring them to any order. Neither Protestants nor Catholics have schools; consequently their children grow up in the greatest ignorance. The Protestants who are the fewer number are in a very dangerous condition if left long without the means of grace. We believe however, that even here, God has some few who do not bow the knee to Baal. It was a frequent occurrence last summer to see several women walk to Aspy Bay, a distance of 9 miles, to hear the word of God, and return home the same day. The people

have manifested great liberality, and we doubt not that they will contribute largely towards the support of a settled pastor. In Aspy Bay where the people are almost all Protestants, the state of things is more satisfactory. Schools are kept regularly, and considerable attention paid to the common branches of education. The place is still without a church; yet it is to be hoped that before next fall, an elegant place of worship will be finished. They have succeeded in collecting among themselves, and from other quarters, upwards of \$800. We hope that our anticipations will be realized, and that our people in their new church will praise the Lord with great joy. We have done what we could, to assist the congregation in this good work. There is one thing which a stranger could not but mark, and that is, the great attention which both young and old gave to the word spoken. It was encouraging to witness such anxiety to be instructed in the way of salvation. We have established several Sabbath Schools; all of which were well attended. The school at the Middle Harbour was attended by young and old. As some could not understand English, our only alternative was to put the same questions in Gaelic. In this way we managed to give some instruction to all. We were particularly delighted to meet with our young friends, who made decided progress in reading and understanding the Word of God and in committing the shorter catechism, and portions of scripture to memory. The attendance on Sabbath during the summer was encouraging. Long before 11 o'clock the whole congregation would be seated in our meeting place. Let others imitate their example. Our exercises were conducted in Gaelic and English. A weekly prayer meeting was held, which was pretty well attended. We are happy to state that Mr. McLean, now a catechist, is doing good work among this people. From the spirited manner in which this congregation exerted itself last summer we doubt not that it will with little assistance, support a minister. It was gratifying to see the readiness, with which our people contributed to the cause of Christ. It was no unusual thing to see many of our young friends, contributing handsomely to the good cause. Are we not warranted in expecting greater liberality in the future? We take this opportunity of thanking those who did not belong to our Church, for their liberal donations.

Grand-Anse another section of the congregation, received a part of our services and remunerated us accordingly. This place is now without a minister and the other districts which we have mentioned are destitute. We hope that ere long an earnest and zealous pastor will be settled among this people, who will break to them the