

the sacrilegious incendiary." And now the preacher in his concluding paragraphs, turns to the re-building of another house, wherein to worship the God of their fathers. The appeal, it seems, was not in vain. With the zeal of an Apostle, and the courage of a martyr, he says:

"If the friends of the church will hold up my hands, by their cheerful, sincere and consistent countenance; by their united and earnest prayers to their Heavenly Father, and by using their own exertions (unless I fall myself a prey to the midnight incendiary or assassin), and if God continues my health, in twelve months from the night in which the blaze and smoke of our late church ascended to the heavens, the incense of prayer and praise shall ascend from the altar of another church, to that God who giveth and who taketh, who ruleth in the armies of Heaven, and amidst the children of men."

The preacher's hands were "holden up," the "friends of the church" did lend cheerful aid, they did "use their own exertions," and God did continue to the pastor health, and did bless the efforts made to rebuild another edifice to His worship, and the preacher's resolve was fulfilled, and his heart was gladdened, at seeing the top-stone of the present stone church at Grand Harbour brought forth with joy and thanksgiving. Thus endeth the account of the burning of the church on Grand Manan, October 9th, 1839.

It is refreshing to turn from such a painful theme and description as the one just related, to speak of the present improved condition of Grand Harbour, in common with all parts of the island, as compared with it in its earlier periods. It is only a very few years since lobster factories became a business. The first opening of this branch of fishing industry was the work of Mr. John Cook, who had previously followed the profession of a druggist in Carleton, St. John. It was about the year 1858, some eighteen years ago. His factory was near the residence of Philip Newton, Esq., of whom he bought the privilege, built a dwelling-house, erected suitable buildings for the canning of lobsters, and gave employment to many hands. Those canned lobsters were exported to Scotland, *via* St. John, N. B., and the