

equally so. These two things, added to the extent of the field, must tax the strength of the missionary, cast obstacles in the way of his progress, and demand from him indomitable perseverance.

3. The people are in general poor, some of them came in with means and are doing well; but the most of them came in poor, and they cannot get so well on as if they had the wherewith to help them in the start of life. If they were thus poor at the start of life, they cannot get so well on, even when the land is good, as if they were well-off when they began; but when the land is bad, they have two great difficulties to contend with in their lot. First the want of money when they came in, to help them in the struggle of life; second, rocky and stony land, hard to be brought under culture and adverse to much produce. Their progress is therefore slow, their circumstances straitened, and their pecuniary means scanty. One is indeed struck with the thought, how they can make out a living in such a situation. They cannot, therefore be expected to give much in the meantime for the support of religious ordinances among them; but they are prepared to give something in prospect of them. Warton promises to contribute \$120; Boyd's School house or Hepworth, \$55; Brown's, \$40; Chisholm's, \$14; Big Pike, \$15; Lion's Head, \$25. The other stations may be reckoned as follows: Scott's, \$10; White's, \$10, and Watchhorn, \$25; in all, \$314. This does not appear a large sum, but it is promised by a people who are poor and not really in the enjoyment of religious ordinances. In the light of these two facts, the sum of \$314 does not appear bad, but augurs well for the future. Were the ordinances of religion established for a time among them, they would doubtless raise much more for the support of religion and take a deeper interest in it. It is to be borne in mind that people in the lack of religious ordinances are always more or less indifferent about them, and that they are seldom if ever disposed to give much for the support of them, nor will they be so disposed until they are in actual possession of them and interested in them.

Christian liberality is consequent upon the preaching of the gospel unto a people. They must first be taught the grand doctrines of the cross, and be imbued with the spirit of the gospel, ere they feel inclined to give much to the support of religious ordinances among them; now, the one is being effectively done in the Indian Peninsula by our Church in the person of the Rev. E. B. Rogers; and the other will in due time follow as a native effect of his labours among them. He labours among them with much zeal, in season and out of season, indoctrinating them in the principles of religion and training them to Christian liberality. He is indeed abundant in labours for the spiritual good of the people, and for the glory of God. Let us hear him describe his own sphere of labour and his work among them. "There are," he says, "nine stations under my inspection and all of them are in a very prosperous condition. In proof of this I may mention that when I came into the field it was difficult to get meetings, but now wherever I go the meetings are large—meetings on week evenings as well as on Sabbath. My visits everywhere are well received, and what is better, good is being done and the people appear to be deeply impressed with the services. The gospel has been carried farther into the peninsula than it has ever been before, and our Church has taken a good position in the whole of these districts. The good that has already been done, I am persuaded is only the beginning of better things. The subscription list will be larger next year, and our cause will strengthen and expand as we keep a continuous hold on the different stations. This peninsula is pre-eminently a mission field, hitherto it has been much neglected. For forty miles above Warton there is no minister. Our Church is rich and could do great good in this destitute locality. I pray God that he may dispose the hearts of those in whose hands our Church places these matters, to send labourers into the harvest.

In reference to our proposed plan of having in this district an ordained missionary and a catechist, I am afraid the Presbytery may fail to see their way to recommend this plan to the Home Mission Committee owing to the smallness of the subscription list. If they agree to do so, the sums contributed by the people would only be for the missionary say \$250, for the catechist say \$60. The missionary to preach three times a Sabbath as I do, and the Catechist to officiate three times. This would give Warton service every Sabbath, and the other stations every second Sabbath. If the

Presbytery can see their way only to recommend an ordained missionary, let the different stations be worked just as I am working them now, *i.e.*, preaching on week days as well as on Sabbaths.

I expect the Warton church to be completed this fall, which of itself will do much to help our cause in the Indian Peninsula.

I may state that I have been making some attempts to get a church at Lion's Head.

I have got the site, and lumber, etc., promised; all that is wanted is the workmanship of building to be provided for. I may remain a week or two yet and shall try what I can do."

Thus as set forth in this report, the field is very large, all but destitute of religious ordinances and exceedingly difficult to be wrought with success. Does not this field in all its circumstances form a strong claim upon us, not merely as a supplementary church, but emphatically as a missionary church? They are not yet in a condition to be regarded as in the category of the supplemented, on the contrary, they require to be gathered together, organized and strengthened by us as a missionary church, with active benevolence and fostering care, that they may become a congregation. Is this not our function as a missionary church, and as such have we not every motive bearing upon us in God's providence to act so towards them? Has God not used us as a missionary church to cultivate the waste places of Israel? Has God not honoured us as a missionary church in the gradual extension of his kingdom? Will we, thus used and honoured by God as a missionary church, not enter upon and maintain this field, so purely missionary, in the spirit of missions? In order to meet the exigencies of the case, there are needed, 1. An ordained missionary for Warton and for the stations immediately around it. 2. A catechist, under the ordained missionary for the uplying stations of the field.

MINISTERS AND CHURCHES.

THE Rev. F. Cockburn, M.A., of Uxbridge, has declined the call extended to him by the congregation at Waterdown—a decision which affords much satisfaction to his attached people at Uxbridge.

THE trustees of the Presbyterian Church, Bradford, have had erected a portico in front of their church, and have made internal improvements in order to accommodate the largely increasing congregation drawn thither by the powerful influence of their highly esteemed and popular pastor, Rev. Mr. Panton.

ON Thursday evening 8th inst., a soiree was held in the town hall of Windsor in connection with the Presbyterian congregation in that town. Rev. John Gray, the pastor, occupied the chair. Addresses were delivered by Revs. J. R. Battisby, of Chatham, and W. Stephenson, of Detroit, which along with vocal and instrumental music, readings, etc., occupied the evening in a pleasant and profitable manner.

THE Rev. J. A. F. McBain having accepted the call extended to him by the congregation of St. John's Church, Chatham, N.B., his induction took place there on the evening of the 15th inst. Mr. McBain enters on his new sphere of labour under very favourable circumstances; and he carries with him the best wishes of numerous friends in Ontario, where he fairly earned for himself a high reputation as pastor and preacher.

A VERY pleasant and successful drawing-room entertainment was recently held at the residence of Mr. Thomas Carney, Emerson, Manitoba in behalf of the building fund of the Presbyterian church of that place. Addresses were delivered by Mr. F. J. Bradley and Rev. J. Scott. Songs, readings, recitations and instrumental music filled up the rest of the programme. The proceeds amounted to about \$100, and the church is to be finished immediately.

REV. A. WILSON, of Brock street Presbyterian Church, Kingston, preached special anniversary sermons on Sabbath the 11th inst., it being the twenty-fourth anniversary of his pastorate in that church. During that long period Mr. Wilson has been prevented only on one occasion, by serious sickness, from filling his pulpit; he has preached 2,627 times, dispensed the ordinance of the Lord's Supper 71 times, admitted to full communion 520 persons, and baptized 561 children.

THE opening services of Chalmers' Church, Elora, were well attended. Rev. Principal Caven, D.D., of

Knox College, preached in the morning and evening, and Rev. Mr. Middlemiss, the pastor, preached in the afternoon. On Monday evening a tea-meeting was held. Mr. Middlemiss occupied the Chair and addresses were delivered by Rev. Messrs Wardrope and Smith of Guelph, Bentley of Galt, McDiarmid of Puslinch, and Dr. Barrie, late of Eramosa. The new building cost about \$11,000, of which \$9,000 is covered by subscriptions.

THE social at the manse, says the *Picton Gazette*, on Tuesday evening, proved to be a great success. The Presbyterian ladies of Picton enhanced their already high reputation as public entertainers on this occasion. Among these who contributed to the musical and dramatic tastes of the company honorable mention must be made of Mrs. Walter Ross, jr., Miss Ella Brock, Miss Jenny Carrol and Masters Archibald McMechan, Alexander Gallanders, and Malcolm Allison. The playing and singing of Miss "Cosie" Cotter, a little musical prodigy of five years, excited admiration. Proceeds \$23.

THE congregation at Preston have recently bought the Church formerly occupied by the Methodist body. As a small debt is still due it was arranged to hold a series of lectures this winter, and the pastor, the Rev. George Haigh, gave the first lecture on the 30th of October. His subject was "The Bible," and the lecture, which was a very good one, was listened to with great pleasure and profit by a good audience. Last Tuesday, Nov 13th, the Rev. John James, D.D., of Hamilton, delivered a very excellent lecture on "Ancient Tyre," which was highly appreciated by a large assembly, which, as on the former occasion, included all the clergymen of the different denominations represented in this village. From a financial point of view the lectures have been a success, hitherto. The congregations of Doon, Hespeler and Preston, under the charge of Rev. Geo. Haigh, had their communion service last Sabbath. On the previous evening the Rev. A. McKay, D.D., of Duff's Church, conducted the services, and on the Sabbath the pastor was assisted by the Rev. E. N. N. Millard, and the attendance was very large. In the evening Mr. Millard preached the Thanksgiving sermon. Six individuals joined the church by profession and by certificate.

ON the evening of Thursday, 15th ult., the annual soiree of the West Presbyterian Church, Toronto, was held. The attendance was very large, the church being crowded. Able and interesting addresses were given by Rev. Messrs. J. M. Cameron, William Briggs, of the Metropolitan, and John Smith. The music was ably rendered by Professor Jones and choir. The following statement was made by the pastor:—The present relation between pastor and people was formed on 6th November, 1867, ten years ago. The pastor was introduced to the congregation the following Sabbath by the venerable Dr. Burns, of Knox College, who preached from Psalm cxxvi. 6. There were on the communion roll at that time 85 members. Since then there have been received 752 members, 489 by certificate, and 263 by profession—837. Deducting the members on the roll at the present time shows that 467 have ceased to be connected either by death or removal. Baptisms during the ten years, 386; deaths during the same period, about 200; income for 1868, \$1,200; income for 1872, \$170; income for 1872, \$2,406. It is expected that the income for 1877 will be considerable in advance of last year. Besides subscriptions have lately been taken up, about covering the mortgage of \$1,400, which it is hoped will soon be paid up, thus leaving the church free from debt. These items give a most cheering evidence of progress during the past ten years, and are at once cause of thankfulness for the past and of encouragement for the future.

THE ladies in connection with the Presbyterian Church, Gravenhurst, held their first social on the evening of Thursday the 8th inst., in the Town Hall, which was kindly placed at their disposal for the occasion. The night was most unfavorable to the success of such a gathering, it having rained all the afternoon and evening, making it most unpleasant for those who ventured out. Notwithstanding, the hall was comfortably filled, not only by those who felt an immediate interest in the Presbyterian Church, but also by many others. The evening was spent as is usual on such occasions, in song and speech, the speakers being the Revs. Messrs. Lloyd, of the Church of England, Gravenhurst, Findlay of the Presbyterian,