Tower Hill once a fortnight in the afternoon; at the Meredith Settlement an average of once in three weeks; and at DeWolf's Corner and Lynnfield once in six weeks— Occasional Services were also held at Lawrence Station.

A weekly prayer-meeting was held in Baillie, which, in general, was well attended. In addition to other Sabbath-schools in the congregation, there was one established in the Meredith Settlement, which prospered very well.

I visited about 130 families, consisting of all denominations, reading a portion of God's Word, and praying with them; and was

kindly received by them all.

In compliance with request, the Rev. Mr. Turnbull very kindly exchanged pulpits with me on two occasions, in order to baptize a number of children in the congrega tion. In regard to the state of religion, my remarks will be few, as the circumstances of the congregation are well known to your Presbytery. A desire was manifested by them in general, to hear the words of eternal life. Especially was this the case in Baillie, where the audience all summer was large, regular and attentive. In this section there are a few who deserve the highest commendation, as well as the sympathy and attention of your Presbytery for the way in which they cling to our beloved church.-The great hindrance to their spiritual advancement is the want of a settled pastor. But this obstacle would be overcome, to a certain extent, did they enjoy the services of a missionary during the whole year. The efforts put forth in this interesting corner of the vineyard during the past summer have been feeble and imperfect; but we know that Paul may plant and Apollos water, yet unless the great Head of the Church grant the increase, all will be in vain. It is the humble, carnest prayer of your missionary, that God may pour down his Spirit on this portion of his Zion, and that the seed sown may spring up and bring forth truit to his honour and glory.

Yours, &c., Oct. 20th. 1869. J. W. McKenzie.

Our Foreign Missions.

MEW HEBRIDES MISSION.

Journal of a voyage among the New Hebrides Islands.

BY REV. DR. GRDDIR.

(Concluded.)

FATE, QR SANDWICH ISLAND.

The Dayspring arrived at this island on October 15th, and we dropped anchor at

the entrance of I'll harbour. We found Mr and Mrs. Cosh well, and the missionary work advancing in the right direction. The removal of Mr. and Mrs. Morrison has been a scrious trial, but I was glad to hear a good account of the natives at their station. They maintain their Christian profession, though deprived of their religious teachers. May they onjoy much of the Divine Shepherd's care!

I attended public worship on the Subbath day at Ebang, the station of Mr. Cosh-The number present was about 100 persons. and their appearance was most devout and respectable. It was a gladdening sight to see these people, who not long ago were savages of the lowest grade, now sitting at the feet of Jesus "clothed" and many of them in their right mind. As I sat in the little grass Church, my mind involuntarily went back to a tragic event, which must have been fresh in the memory of all. A party of twenty four natives from another part of the island were treacherously killed and eaten close by the place where we met, by these very people, and a native whom the missionary called on to pray was a leader in the sad affair. The gospel is the power of God unto salvation, to men of every colour, kindred, and tongue; but its omninotence is often more visible in heathen than in Christian lands.

Christianity on this island is still confined to the mission stations, and its influence is but little felt beyond the village of Erakor and Ebang. It was through the instrumentality of native teachers that the people of these places were first induced to abandon heathenism and embrace Chiptianity. Missionaries did not arrive until the ardour of the "first love" had begun to decline, and the natives have not shown that disposition to extend the work that we could desire. May God revive His work their hearts, and stir them up to more earnest efforts to extend the gospel in their

own and other islands. We heard here of the death of Rangi, a man whose name is sadly identified with the history of the Erromangan mission.— There is much reason to believe that it was mainly through his influence that our lamented missionaries, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon, were killed by the natives. He was obliged to leave Erromanga two or three years ago. where his barbarities had made him obnoxious to the people at large, and he removed to Fate. He lived on this latter island with eight or nine wives, whom he taught to pse the musket, and who acted as a sort of gunrd to him. His death was a violent one, and it is difficult to ascertain the true cause of it. Some say that he assumed the authority of a chief; others that he gave offence to the natives by being a party in transactions about the purchase of land.