

liberal; and if the other congregations connected with our Synod manifest the same spirit of liberality, the Supplement Committee will have no difficulty in meeting the claims of the congregations that are already receiving from the fund under their control.

I am also persuaded that our congregations could very easily raise the amount that would be required to supplement all our weak congregations, so far as might be required for securing to each of our ministers a salary of not less than \$650, or \$600 with a manse. I hope the several deputies selected by the Supplement Committee to visit the congregations will discharge their duty without delay. And as the scheme may now be considered as fairly 'launched,' it seems to me the best time to urge the claims of our weak congregations, with the view of securing such a salary for each of our ministers as may afford to them comparative comfort as well as opportunities of usefulness.

I propose to offer some further remarks that have been suggested by my recent visits to the congregations specified; but I have not time at present. I hope to do so, however, when I report the amount of the collections realized in the different congregations. In the mean time, I desire to a knowledge the kind attentions of my brethren in the ministry, and the valuable assistance given me while engaged in the work.

Yours, &c.,
GEORGE CHRISTIE.

A VISIT TO NEW BRUNSWICK.

NOTES BY THE AGENT OF THE CHURCH.

Salmon River Congregation.

As there are several Salmon rivers in Nova Scotia, and quite as many in New Brunswick, and probably some in New foundland, it is necessary to remark that it was to Salmon River in Queens County, N. B., that we set out from St. John on what was a fine morning, barring the fog, in the end of August. Half an hour from Indian town in the steamer *Antelope*, and the fog is perceptibly diminished—another half hour, and we have left it behind altogether. We can, therefore, enjoy the run up the long reach and along the margin of Long island, which, a fellow passenger says, is five miles in length. As this as it may, we do not feel the time long, for we are occupied now in noting the growing crops, now in looking at the hay makers shaking out the hay, and now at the children playing in the long grass. Before we are aware we find ourselves at Gagetown.

Emerging from Gagetown creek, our boat is soon again on the St. John River, from which she turns off to the right into the "Jemseg," which is narrower and less picturesque than the noble stream which we left. Half an hour on the Jemseg brings us to the

GRAND LAKE.

As this fine expanse of fresh water opened up to our view we felt as if we had gained the top of a long eminence, and we presume our sensation accorded with fact, although certainly the ascent was very gradual, and the elevation gained not very great.

The lake is worthy of a visit, and the sail on it delightful. In breadth it varies from three to five miles, but in length it is over, rather than under, twenty miles.

The boat crossed and re-crossed, calling at different points, landing passengers and goods from St. John, the chief article being flour. This process, we may here note, was repeated on our return, the last calling places of to-day being then first, and the first last, and the staples then were received, not discharged, and consisted of farm produce marketable at the end of August, such as potatoes, green corn, beans, squash, pumpkins, &c., together with *blue berries* in buckets, baskets, tubs and barrels.

Reaching the head of the lake, we entered Salmon River, and the upward sail (if the term may be applied to progress, which is independent of all sails) on a lovely summer evening, was exquisitely delightful. The farms on either side of lake and river, however, it must be confessed, are only second rate; first, because the land is not rich and strong, and secondly, because the labour of the people is divided between the farm and the woods; the muscle and sinew being occupied in lumbering to some extent at the season when the land demands undivided attention.

The central part of the Salmon River settlement and congregation is about ten miles from the lake, and arriving there about six in the evening, we found the annual gathering of the congregation for a social and picnic entertainment about to disperse.

In New Brunswick this annual coming together has become quite an institution, and the proceeds are available for church repairs and occasionally to meet deficiencies in ministerial support.

On this occasion the people dispersed more quickly than they assembled, for dark clouds began to gather, great drops began to fall, and soon the lightning flashed and the rolling peals of thunder, first heard in the distance, soon burst with terrible crash directly over head and in rapid succession, while lightnings flashing, forked