

trated his efforts within a more limited range, his visits were more frequent to those who were willing to receive instruction; and very good effects in some cases were visible. The Ragged School, evening Bible Class, and House of Refuge received a large share of his attention, and the committee have received the thanks of the Directors of the institution last named for the large amount of valuable service received from Mr. Steele.

During the first half of Mr. Morton's seven months he devoted the forenoons of week-days to visiting families consecutively in Barrack Street, thence extending his calls to Albermarle Street, and next to Grafton Street, the two last-mentioned being among the most populous in the city, giving religious instruction, and engaging in devotional services when practicable. During the afternoons he visited the aged, sick and infirm from various causes,—chiefly in the northern division of the city; occasionally visiting the Poor's Asylum and Bridewell, and conducting regularly the evening Bible Class in the Ragged School Room, and also visiting the School at intervals.

On the Lord's day in the morning he usually employed not less than two hours in visiting the coasting vessels along the lengthened range of wharfrage in front of the city, distributing tracts, and sometimes reading and explaining the Scriptures in the cabins of small vessels to companies of three, five or a dozen. During this period Mr. Morton, after consulting the committee and obtaining their cordial concurrence, held divine service at or near the Market Wharf in the open air. The services were most interesting for a few days, but rude and disorderly persons subsequently interfered with the evident design of frustrating the effort, and, being very feebly supported, he found it impossible to persevere.

At this time the Proprietors or Trustees of the old Wesleyan Chapel in Argyle Street very kindly offered the use of that building gratuitously for the purpose of holding a Bethel service. This offer the committee gratefully accepted, and this service has for some months been regularly conducted at 3 o'clock, P. M.

During the last quarter Mr. Morton has discontinued the visiting of houses by streets. Having prepared a written list of persons who either cannot by reason of indisposition attend upon religious ordinances, or who have other excuses, and of others who seem to need, and are grateful to receive, his services, he is now trying to concentrate his labours and calls upon these some forty or fifty regularly. Besides, he is often solicited to visit sick persons, and thus some fresh ground is broken weekly.

On the Lord's day he conducts social worship at the House of Refuge between 9 and 10 A. M., some friends have consented to attend upon the wharves and invite mariners to attend the Bethel service in the afternoon. At 3 P. M. this service is held. The number in attendance varies from 30 to 50. As many as 30 seamen have been there, but recently only a small number. Mr. Morton holds a Prayer-meeting weekly in the Room of the Ragged School, where a practical address is delivered. He does the same on Thursday evenings at the House of Refuge, and occasionally at the Poor's Asylum and Bridewell.

How far those efforts have been successful it is impossible for us to tell. We are sowing the seed of divine truth. That seed is a living thing. It may be for days and weeks, for

months, even for years, invisible, and apparently lost and dead, but the breath of the Lord may blow upon it in an unexpected hour, and cause the blade to appear, and in due season the ear and the corn fully formed. I can speak of the fervour, appropriateness and acceptability of Mr. Morton's services at the House of Refuge and the Bethel service, for I have received the report of persons competent to judge who have been repeatedly present.—In my own visitations of the sick, I have met with those who mentioned Mr. Morton's visits to them with emotion and gratitude.—I can bear testimony to his unwearied diligence and zeal, and also to his readiness to carry out every suggestion and wish of the committee to the utmost of his power. It is plainly our duty to prosecute the work in faith.—“Blessed are ye who sow beside all waters.” Even if our sowing were in tears, and in the absence of all visible effects, yet we would be warranted to anticipate the time when the bearer of the precious seed should “come again rejoicing, bringing his sheaves with him.”

### Circulation of the Monthly Record

At the annual meeting of the Synod of Nova Scotia in July last, with a view to increase the circulation of the Record, it was proposed and agreed to that six copies should be sent regularly to each of the ministers connected with the Synod for distribution among their people. The proprietors of the Record have been unable hitherto to avail themselves of this favour conferred upon them by the Synod. But they have now at the commencement of another year made an engagement with the publishers for an additional number of copies of the record every month, and they have included the copies ordered for each clergyman in their list for the current year.

When it is known that this publication has been commenced and is still sustained by the gratuitous services of friends in this city, for the express purpose of aiding the interests of the Church;—when many of our ministers have expressed their approbation of our periodical;—and when the office-bearers and members of our congregations cannot expect to obtain the Religious information which we publish, through any other source in these Colonies, it is surely unnecessary for us to urge any arguments or entreaties to persuade either our Ministers or people to enlarge our circulation, as far as possible in their immediate neighbourhood. None can know what success will attend their exertions, till they make the attempt. We cannot expect every Minister to send us from 180 to 190 subscribers—the number we received last week from a friend in Prince Edward Island. But we know that many might do more, and we have no doubt will do more, in their respective congregations, for the support of our Journal than they have hitherto done.

We cannot conclude this brief notice, without soliciting our friends in the Provinces to furnish us, from time to time, with the latest

and fullest accounts which they can obtain of the ecclesiastical occurrences in their different localities, for insertion in our pages.

We believe that Mr. Duncan has been inducted to St. James' Church, Charlottetown; Mr. Lochhead to the Presbyterian Church, Georgetown; and Mr. McRae to his father's congregations on the East River of Pictou. But although two or three months have elapsed since these events took place, we have not yet received any authentic information from the Presbyteries of Prince Edward Island and Pictou, of these ecclesiastical appointments within their bounds.

### Missionary Intelligence

We know with what eagerness and anxiety our readers throughout the country, more especially in the Gaelic districts, peruse our pages, to glean if possible, some information respecting the appointment and arrival of additional missionaries in the Province; and hence we consider ourselves bound as we have always endeavoured to do, to furnish from month to month the very latest and most accurate intelligence which we can possibly procure, on this all engrossing topic. Through the diligence and kindness of the Rev. Dr. Fowler we have been enabled of late to communicate to our readers and the public the most welcome and encouraging information which we could desire or expect to receive. In our last number we published an extract from a letter of Dr. Fowler's acquainting us with the appointment of the Rev. Thomas Jardine, as a Missionary for Nova Scotia, who may be soon expected in Halifax. We have now before us another letter from Dr. F. of the 17th Decr. informing us that the Colonial Committee at a meeting held that day had appointed another minister the Rev. James Patterson, a Missionary for Nova Scotia, who has been strongly recommended to the Colonial Committee as a very devoted clergyman.

“I deeply regret” adds Dr. Fowler in this letter, “that hitherto we have not been able to send any Missionaries qualified to preach in Gaelic to our friends who prefer to have divine service in their native tongue; but there is every hope that ere a month pass one such Missionary will be appointed. They may rely upon the anxiety of the Committee to supply as early as possible their religious wants, and comply with their wishes.”

In confirmation of these statements we learn from another correspondent that there are two Gaelic Ministers, Messrs. McKenzie and Faser, who may be expected next spring. “I spent,” says this respected correspondent, “an evening in Glasgow at the Rev. Norman MacLeod's with your students from Nova Scotia. I was delighted with them. They are first young men, brim full of zeal for Nova Scotia