

with the use of it, the attendance in the forenoon was numerous, it was considerably less in the afternoon, partly as I was told from their being very rarely preaching at that time of the day, and partly from many who attended, being from so great a distance, that to have waited the additional service would not have been convenient. I was informed there were a considerable number attached to the church, here, and in the neighbourhood. I visited several, some of them very respectable persons, almost all of whom expressed their desire for a ministry connected with our body; some of the most able in regard to means expressed their desire of having a Church built, and their readiness to support a minister. I have little doubt from the communication I had with the people, that if a minister were got for London, and Lobo, that a church would soon be erected. The two places I believe could easily support a minister, and many in this case we were led to infer would connect themselves with our church, who are not strictly its professed adherents.

Tuesday, 19th, preached in the house of Mr. Barclay, in the township of London, about 4 miles from the village, to an audience consisting, with the exception of one or two, of Highland people, few of whom could understand the English, so well as the Gaelic. Were a minister settled in the village of London, this is the part of the township from which support would chiefly be obtained.

Thursday, 21st, preached in the township of Lobo, which lies to the North West of London, in the vicinity of John McDougal, Esq. The attendance here also was very considerable, consisting exclusively of Highlanders, but chiefly of the Baptist persuasion, which they joined for want of a minister of the Church of Scotland, to which they originally belonged. It is thus that in many places, those of our connexion if they do not, owing to this want, sink into irreligion and utter indifference, connect themselves with other bodies, and though this evil is constantly increasing in magnitude throughout the length and breadth of the land, not a single missionary for a long period, has been sent to counteract it. Encouraged by the large attendance, I made an appointment in another part of Lobo, for the evening of the following Sabbath.

Reached Williams, which lies to the North West of Lobo, on Friday the 22nd, accompanied by Mr Alex. McKenzie of London, who, while in this quarter, shewed me much kindness and attention, and attended me throughout all my journeyings in the three townships of London, Lobo, and Williams. On Saturday, visited a few of the families, and attended a prayer meeting, which is held every Saturday forenoon in the vicinity of the Log-meeting-house; the services as might be expected are conducted in Gaelic; though having seldom as they said, a minister, they requested me on this occasion to officiate which I did; several of these present afterwards engaging in prayer.

How pleasing an evidence of the preservation of piety through divine grace, in the most unfavourable circumstances, do such meetings afford, when they exist where there is a privation of public ordinances, and how beneficial may the result of such meetings be in, leading at length to the enjoyment of such privileges. How effectual may the united prayers of God's people in such meetings be for the prosperity of Zion among them, and for the blessing of a gospel ministry as the most effectual means for this end. "They that feared the Lord spake after one to another; and the Lord hearkened and heard," Mal. iii. 16. There is also I understand, a prayer-meeting held every Sabbath in the Church.

Sabbath, 24th, preached in the Church to a very large audience, the house which is large, was crowded in every part; and it affords me pleasure to say that I never preached to an audience which displayed more solemnity and attention. I was deeply impressed with the consideration that so large a congregation consisting exclusively of adherents of our church should be consigned to silent Sabbaths; and when we take into account that this is only a specimen of a destitution which is to be found in many other places, how distressing the thought, and how clear a proof of the necessity of some mighty and hitherto unequalled effort for remedying so deplorable a state of things. How fatal will it be to the interests of religion and the Church, should this evil continue any length of time, and can even a partial remedy be afforded for it, without the most strenuous exertions both on our part and the Church at home; and shall such exertions be any longer delayed!

On the same evening, preached also in Lobo, in the house of Mr. Peter Brown, agreeably to the appointment I made at the meeting on the previous Thursday, and though the evening was very wet and disagreeable, I was much gratified to find that there was a large attendance, the people in this quarter, are chiefly of the Baptist persuasion, and are visited I believe, regularly by a preacher of that body, but I was given to understand that were a Presbyterian minister settled near them, many of them would unite.

Monday 25th, preached again at the village of London, in the evening at the house of a Mr. William Clark, an excellent and pious individual, with whom I stayed while in the village, and who manifests an ardent zeal for the interests of religion and of the Church of Scotland, the audience considering the very bad state of the roads, and that the house is at the extremity of the village was good.

Wednesday, 27, officiated at the ordination of the Rev. William McKillican, at St. Thomas. The Rev. Mr. McKenzie, of Zora, preached and presided, the Rev. M. Cheyne, of Amherstburgh, addressed the people, and I the minister: the attendance, though the roads were in a wretched state, was very considerable, though doubtless small to what it would