The commencement of this part of the service was to me novel and rather scenic as Preacher in advancing to take the place in the pulpit which I was resigning, sung he approached, a few verses beginning in a somewhat extemporaneous strain.

And now my friends I do you pray, To listen to what I am going to say.

In what followed he was joined by some of the congregation.

Our countrymen in the Bathurst District are perhaps better supplied with ministers in in any other part of the province, and yet there are whole townships where they e no opportunity of hearing the word of life. One lady who had been many years the country, told me she just heard sermon twice in the year, and then she had to go ty miles for the purpose.

The conon Sabbath, Oct. 21st, I preached in a private house about the middle of Beckwith. ethodists would not audience composed for the most part of highlanders amounted to about 250 persons themselves for a I have never seen a more attentive congregation. They seemed almost to hang upit did not accome the lips of the preacher.

rencon.

s in it. These win the afternoon of the same day, I preached in the centre of Ramsay to about 200 o doubt that were eple, and had every reason to be gratified with the apparent attention of my audience. arge congregation. size of the congregation, especially considering that the place is nearly 60 miles back trge congregation. So she to the congregation, especially considering in the phace is nearly of lines have gospel ordinances in the St. Lawrence shewed the eagerness of the people to hear the preaching of the rable and the tow pel. It may be said indeed, that the way in which a preacher is received in these a Presbyterian Ock townships, is apt to prove a snare to him, for the people put such a value on his is is true of many rices and testify in so many ways the high esteem in which they hold him, that unless and in all quarters, keeps a strict watch over himself he will be apt to forget that he is but a poor and ion to those which dy creature, whose very best attempts at serving Christ are mean and inadequate, and organise themselve in to fancy himself "some great one." The people of this township have got a samong them, the siderable sum subscribed for the support of a minister, for whom they are about sendto Scotland. They intend also to procure a globe and build a house for him, so that

Colborne. The slikely to be comfortable in temporal things.

reason to believe t On the following day, I preached in Packenham according to previous appointment. pirit of inquiry in out forty persons were present. I have seldom found a larger congregation than this in illustration of the ing the day, except on Sabhaths. The people are busy with their work, and though re it may be expery may have no reason to expect to have another opportunity of hearing the gospel smooth agreeable ached for six months to come, still they seem in general unwilling for the sake of they will not come gospel to lose half a day's work. It is true, they often lose a day cheerfully for the logod is produced e of objects which they would not themselves say, were of any great importance, y among the descent considering the gospel to be a thing neither of profit nor of pleasure, they will atvery unguarded and the preaching of it, only when there is nothing else to occupy them. This I fear they meant to define of a large proportion of the people, in most parts of the country, and nothing can etimes found indicre forcibly show the necessity of bringing the gospel to such a people, without waitcts, and it has strug till they send for it, of almost forcing it upon them instead of delaying till they inthem, how very te it to their doors-of providing and bringing into action among them the external se against mistake paratus of the gospel and not leaving it to themselves to send for it when they fangive of the Divin they are ready to receive it. There is much more encouragement however, and a consibility of manuch better prospect of success, in sending the gospel to such persons than there is in anoque 25 miles ding it to the heathen; for setting aside the facilities afforded by similarity of lanit a Methodist Parges, manners and habits, the diversity of which in the case of the beathen, renders.

But through Manission to them so expensive and so difficult; there is for the most part in the townships rvice, and concer. Canada a body of men who are willing to become coadjutors in the cause, and who

no matter what na fact with a little assistance are able to support a gospel ministry, which may not only the people; one the means of edifying their own souls, but may bring the tidings of salvation home er the subsequent the hearts and consciences of that larger portion of the community, who, if left to themnome but in the gives would never be brought within hearing of the "joyful sound." Individuals thus in having an opposition to provide spiritual instruction both for themselves and for their more careless but the works of section, ought surely to be encouraged, and if even heathens, who are not only regardance who closed as of the gospel, but full of the most hostile feelings against it, are yet held to be fit perience—how we jects of christian benevolence, how much more impressive is the call "come over now entirely his ad help us" which proceeds from those, who have not only the claim of close brother-