. We opened was so strong ole thing might k, taking only her the whole children were ls of the town vileges as the everybody clse, mpanied by a ere anxious to made between rienced when, children put roughout the pened evening in the outwere full. I aturday night k was most d women and them would ero were all d pronounce , with little when I had tween 'and' man of this his A, B, C; England he was taught minds me of

tham in the nothing to tever of the fland, some a to do, but me that he He went, ost difficult in to show he prayed, a result for dopen the ciffed,' and witness a

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surrounded by a goodly congregation, with a good proportion of communicants, and, as you will read in the Report, the last time the Bishop went to confirm, he was able to present to him twelve satisfactory candidates for Confirmation—young men and young women of whom he said to me himself the last time I saw him that he had good reasons for believing that they were changed characters. Mr. Hughes's people have become so interested in the work, that they are now trying to help themselves. They have already done something towards building a new church, and perhaps some kind friends here have done something towards it also, for they have been helped by persons in England. In a very short time, I believe, there will be a respectable church among the houses and scattered little huts of Dresden. When I think of this work I cannot help saying, 'What hath God wrought?' and at the same time, I would say, 'Not unto us, O Lord, not unto ns, but unto thy Name give glory.' We have at present six agents labouring in this field, and they are altogether inadequate to the work. It would not be right for me to say that I feel impatient about it, but I feel very strongly about it. I feel a little disappointed that we have not more funds to send men to the work, so that it may increase instead of abating in vigour.

AMHERSTBURG.

"In the year 1858 I was sent by the Bishop of Huron to a place called Amherstburg, on the Detroit River. There I found that the prejudice of the white man against the black caused him, not exactly to hate him, but to pass him by, and do nothing for him. I told the white people that as it would be impossible for them to send the coloured people out of the place, even if they desired it, they had better join hands with me in trying to elevate them. They did help me—I say it to their credit—to a greater extent than I had ever expected they would. The town authorities lent me the Town Hall for a Sunday-school, and the white people helped me as teachers. I had a Wednesday evening Bible-class for the teachers, to prepare their minds for the following Sunday; and once a menth we had an examination of the school. That Mission became a most flourishing one. I asked the Rector's permission to use his parish church for a service for the coloured people. He did so most cheerfully; but after using the church six weeks I found that the whites filled the places intended for the negroes, and hence it was necessary to obtain a room in another part.

## WINDSOR.

"The Mission-field which I now occupy is Windsor, in the extreme west of the In that town there are 800 negroes in a population of 4,000; Upper Province. and I must confess my utter inability to accomplish the work there. I have two congregations in the town, and one about eight miles from it, and can assure you my hands are too full. If I could split myself into three persons, and always be present with each congregation, I might do very well. What I especially need is the means of employing a catechist to aid me in my work. We could have a Sunday-school there with from 150 to 200 children, and a Church of England congregation of at least 200 persons, in a very short time, were it not that a little difficulty of 40l. a-year stands in the way. I am very impatient about this. I could almost wish that I could live on nothing myself, and give the 40l.; but pounds, shillings, and pence are wanted in the cclonies as well as here. One word more. I cannot tell you how many negroes there are in Canada, nor would it perhaps convey a very correct impression if I could; but I can tell you this, that in the western part of Upper Canada the negroes arc settled among the whites, in the proportion of from a third to a fifth or a sixth of the whole population. In Amherstburg, with a population of about 1,400, there are about 450 negroes; in Windsor, with a population of 4,000, there are about 800 negroes; in Chatham, with a population of 6,000, there are 1,400 negroes. Now, my dear friends, these are our fellow-creatures; they are our fellow-subjects. To their credit be it said, some of them try to preach the Gospel