

in supplying the people there with the preaching of the Gospel. To persevere is not building upon any other man's foundation ; but we cannot hope that any congregation can get along prosperously without a comfortable place of worship. It would be brotherly if some members of our church would follow the example of Mr. Punshon and his fellow-travellers; and send some help to aid the people to erect a Presbyterian Church in P. A. Landing.

The great proportion of the people there have more need of the Gospel than they have love to it, and it may be necessary for some time to give help, until they get unity and strength to be self-sustaining. The probability of the now rapidly growing village becoming a city depends much on the success of the mines around, which are now being opened, but the prospect of success is sufficient to encourage us to continue to hold up the banner of truth in these parts.

I preached at Fort William on the mornings of seven Sabbaths. The few families in the neighbourhood are, with one exception, professedly Presbyterian. The number of persons present at the meetings, averaged about 35. The place of meeting, the upper flat of an old store, is not very comfortable in a windy day. The windows have never been graced with glass, but, when the wind allowed the shutters to remain open, plenty of light was admitted to enable the speaker to see the hearers, and plenty of fresh air to keep all from fainting.

The people there purpose to have a more comfortable place of meeting erected. The Hudson Bay Company have hitherto made no provision for the instruction of the people in and around the Fort. The monotonous state of things which has so long obtained on the banks of the Kaministiquia is likely to be much changed, through the enterprise of persons from other parts of the country. Mr. Oliver has erected a large saw mill on the opposite bank, and purposes to enter largely into the lumbering business. This is drawing thither a number of men, and furnishes additional reasons to those previously existing, why religious services should be continued here.

I visited Silver Islet twice. Once, during the week, when I addressed two meetings, one of them held in the school house in the village, the other was held in the dining-room of the boarding house. Only 14 persons were present at the first, about 30 were present at the second meeting. The second visit I made included the Sabbath, when I twice addressed meetings, one in the afternoon, the other in the evening—about 40 persons were present at each of them. Three days after, I was requested to address a large meeting assembled at the funeral of a boy who had been killed by accident. The circumstances were extremely touching to us all. The only son of his mother, who had given remarkable evidences of being under the motions of the Divine Spirit, and had given great hopes to his father and mother, was suddenly cut off. The large number assembled seemed to sympathize deeply with the bereaved parents. The village, which is situated on the mainland, contains about forty houses—a good many of them are occupied by Roman Catholics, the rest by persons who profess to adhere to the Presbyterian, Episcopal, and other denominations. The W. Methodists have located a Minister there, who arrived about the end of July. The proprietors of the silver mines have erected a comfortable school-house in the village which is freely granted to all denominations who may desire to