

the South West, Cains River, for example, settled with scarcely an exception, by people of that persuasion. They are the majority on the Dunganven branch, and here at Blackville, were it not for the praiseworthy exertions of Mr. McLaggan, already mentioned, religious ordinances could not be here maintained in connection with any Protestant body. And the removal of the candlestick from Blackville would be followed by its removal from Derby; for it requires the union of the two to maintain a minister of the Gospel among them. We asked a few questions, and were not a little surprised at the answers. In reply to a query about a substantial well finished and well furnished school, the answer was Mr. McLaggan built it, and gives not less than £20 per annum towards its support!—What about the church? Mr. McLaggan was the chief contributor, and built the tower at his own expense! The manse? It was built by Mr. McLaggan! The salary? He and his family contributed not much less than £40 per annum. It will therefore be seen that we have made no exaggerated statement in saying that the praiseworthy exertions of this christian man are the chief means by which religious ordinances in connection with the Presbyterian Church of the Lower Provinces are maintained in this region. And we feel that we ought not to pass unnoticed the princely liberality which secures the preaching of the Gospel among a people who otherwise would be in danger of becoming heathen at home. We feel that this man in thus contributing, and this minister in labouring as he does over a parish more than 30 miles long to mould the scattered and scant materials within reach into a working congregation, are doing a work as honouring to the Master, and as worthy of commendation, as if Figians, Erromangans, or Coolies were the objects of the liberality and the labour.

The same correspondent writes as follows with regard to the subsequent work of the Deputation:

On the 4th Sabbath of August, Rev. Mr. Sedgwick preached in Mr. Johnston's Church, in Blackville, in the morning, and followed up the discourse by a suitable address. The Church was full, and the people deeply interested.

In the afternoon he preached and addressed that portion of the congregation residing in the Parish of Derby. This part of Mr. Johnston's charge is the most numerous, and the Church was filled to overflowing with a most attentive audience.

In the evening Mr. Johnston drove Mr. Sedgwick to Newcastle, to fulfill an appointment, to preach for Rev. Dr. Henderson, of the Church of Scotland, where a

large congregation awaited him, and heard him with edification.

On the same day, Mr. McGregor preached at New Mills, on the Bay Chaleur, for Rev. Mr. McMaster, and explained the Synod's design in the appointment of the deputation; and in the afternoon pursued the same course at Jacquet River, which is seven miles distant.

On Tuesday morning Mr. Sedgwick was forward, having come by land from Newcastle, and the good people of Jacquet River assembled to hear him preach, and to be addressed on the principles and missions of the Church by the other deputy. Mr. Nicholson also giving his aid.

This meeting was most gratifying and satisfactory alike to the ministers and people.

On the same evening, a meeting of a similar character was held in the River Charlo Church. Both of these meetings were held in Mr. Nicholson's Churches. The last meeting, however, was comprised of persons connected with both the contiguous congregations. After sermon and addresses by Messrs. Sedgwick, McGregor, and Nicholson, the closing prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. McMaster.

On the next day a meeting was held in Maple Green Church, midway between Dalhousie and Campbelton, which was respectably attended. The Court and harvesting together, having thinned the audience to some extent; but the interest of the meeting was great, and the whole proceedings profitable. This is also part of the extensive charge of Mr. Nicholson who is abundant in labors. In point of fact he is now supplying two distinct pastoral charges.

Both Dalhousie and Campbelton are occupied by ministers of "the Kirk" to whom our commission did not specially extend. This did not prevent them from inviting us to occupy their pulpits, and we regretted our inability from want of time, to reciprocate their kindness by complying.

Thursday was a day for recreation, going up the Restigouche and returning in time to embark on board the "Napoleon," on the same evening, though in consequence of a rain-storm we had to lie in the harbour till Friday morning.

This visitation to the North was exceedingly pleasant. We cannot say all we feel about kindness experienced among the McNairs, Stewarts and Gordons, not to speak of the ministers of New Mills, River Charlo, of Campbelton and Dalhousie.

Mr. Nicholson drove us in all directions, with his own and his people's conveyances, causing our worthy father Sedgwick to remark that here, truly, minister and people certainly had "all things in common."

When are Mr. Roy and Mr. Waddell coming to see us, were questions which we