effected in several of the Stations, by uniting two places into one Mission, with divine worship alternately in each. Twenty years ago I might have carried out fully and successfully these arrangements, but when my pastoral labors are now confined to one service every Sabbath, your Missions under my charge can be only very imperfectly supplied by my public ministrations.

From the encouraging circumstances now mentioned, I think it must be evident to the Presbytery that steps should soon be taken to consolidate and strengthen these Missions, by extending to them the privileges and advantages of new congregations. Thirty years ago a Session was regularly constituted under the ministry of the Rev. James Morrison at Lawrencetown, and the Lord's Supper annually dispensed to a respectable number of communicants in that township. Some of these communicants are still living in that place in connection with our Church, who would esteem it a high privilege to have renewed opportunities of dedicating themselves and the youthful members of their families to the service of God in the observance of one of the most solemn ordinances of the Christian religion. Several heads of families were also communicants in our Churches in Halifax before their removal to Sackville, and they would no doubt soon be joined by others in that district, if Elders were appointed and ordained and the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper annually dispensed there. I think some of the Office-bearers of the Church who are accustomed to minister to crowded assemblages of hearers labor under a misconception if they believe that religious privileges, and more especially the solemn ordinances of the New Testament ought to be extended only to large and regularly-established congregations. We all know that the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was first dispensed by the Saviour himself to only twelve persons, his own chosen apostles before he suffered on the cross, and we believe it has since been dispensed at different times to a still smaller number of members. To facilitate the formation and growth of fruitful branches of the infant Church of Christ, the Apostles ordained Elders in every church which they planted; and Titus was left in Crete, that he might set in order the things that were wanting, and ordain Elders in every city as he had been appointed. If we consult the history of other Churches at the present day on these and other matters of order and discipline, we find that their proceedings appear to be more in conformity with primitive observance and usage than the practices which have obtained among ourselves, and much more conducive to the important work of Church extension and Christian edification. I am at a loss to know whether it is expected that I as Superintendent of Missions should furnish the Presbytery with an extended view of the Missionary field at large within your bounds, along with the account of the Missionary stations, now under my own immediate charge. This, in present circumstances, would be no very easy task. However desirable it might be to have a public register, based upon accurate of th coun suffic valua infor censu knov state supp your the a Prov by I ment Yarn cours Corn now chan arrar have prese Prov few a what negle peop mark frien place kind than siona have woul and 1 popu

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