

tions with which we are endowed; when we seek to discharge all our duties, to the Gentile, to the Jew, and to the professing Christian."

Another "last" word: A volume would be needed to do justice to the kindness, the hospitality, and the christian worth of the many friends whom we met on our late visit to these Colonies. We offer one and all of them our most hearty thanks, and our earnest prayer is, that the blessing of the God of all the families of Israel may rest upon them from henceforth ever for ever.

R. B.

In the M.S. correspondence of the Glasgow Colonial Society for 1835, there are three important documents regarding Cape Breton. The one is a detailed plan of churches and schools for the Island, drawn up by the Rev. Alexander Farquharson, and submitted to the Colonial Secretary. It is pleasant to have it to record, that the number of the churches has been realized, and the schools at least tripled. But then it ought to be remembered, on the other hand, that the Presbyterian population has since that date doubled at least.

The second document is a letter to Mrs. Mackay, from the Rev. John Stewart, now of New Glasgow, the second of the ministers sent out by the exertions of Mrs. M., and whose labors for several years in the Island were eminently successful, in elevating both the temporal and spiritual character of the people.

The third is a letter of thanks from the inhabitants of St. George's Channel and other settlements, to Mrs. Mackay, for the efforts which were then commenced by that excellent lady, and which have since that period been carried forward, both by her and by other fellow-laborers, with such abundant proofs of the blessing from on high.

PRESBYTERY OF LONDON—HOME MISSION FIELD.

Report of Missionary services in the North, by the Presbytery of London, in July, August and September, 1858.

We, (Mr. L. McPherson and Mr. Ferguson) reached the place of meeting in Ashfield, at the appointed time, but found only a few of the people waiting us. A report had gone abroad that we were not to come at that time. This was the reason why so few were out on the Fast day. The mistake, however, was soon corrected, and on the following days throughout we had large congregations of very attentive hearers. The services were conducted chiefly in the open air, in the woods, and I should suppose that on the Sabbath the number of people who came out was not less than eight hundred. The number who sat down at the Lord's Table was (besides the elders) forty eight, a comparatively small number out of so large a body of people; and of this number, five were admitted to the ordinance on the present occasion. We baptized twelve children. Several others applied for the same ordinance from whom we felt it to be our duty to withhold it chiefly on the grounds of immorality and neglect of family duties.

The season upon the whole, was exceedingly pleasant, and it is to be hoped, profitable to the people of God, who seemed to enjoy it very much. I felt particularly delighted to find so many manifesting signs of being in earnest in the greatest of all matters. I believe that both in Ashfield and Huron there is a goodly number of truly pious people who feel deeply their spiritual destitution and earnestly long for better times. They still, as you know, retain their simplicity of character and manners, as also the reverence and respect for the ordinances and ministers of Christ, which they brought with them from the land of their fa-

thers. The two places, joined for the time being, would form a large and strong congregation, and it is cause of deep regret that none is found willing to enter upon a field at once so needy and inviting.

We went to Huron on Tuesday, preached in the old meeting house, and baptized nine children. The house was well filled although the people were with us on the four preceding days at Ashfield. The house itself although rather primitive and rude in its appearance, has a history which invests it with a degree of interest. It is among the first structures that went up in the settlement. While the people were yet encamped on the beach, and ere they had entered the unbroken forest, it was first among their plans, and first to be executed, to erect a house in which to worship God. They were then extremely poor, unskilled in the art of house building, and without the necessary convenience of oxen to facilitate the undertaking. Still where there is a will there is a way: all things are possible to him that believeth. They carried the timber, every stick of it, from the woods on handspikes or on their shoulders; and their "reading house" was up, and occupied, ere their own huts were in a condition sufficiently to shelter them from the elements. This was as it ought to be, and it ought to be recorded to their honour, and for the imitation of others. I am not aware that the same can be told of any other congregation of our Church, while, at the same time, it is pleasing to think that their second attempt at church building sufficiently shows that their zeal has not since died away.

At Kincardine the congregations were still larger than at Ashfield. The services were conducted in the church, with the exception of the Gaelic on the sabbath. On that day, I should suppose, the number present would not fall much short of a thousand. About one hundred sat down at the Lord's Table. Six were added to the membership of the congregation—three upon examination, and three by certificates from other congregations. Six children were baptised, while the privilege was withheld from several others for reasons which need not be now mentioned. I trust that the Lord was present with us, and that His own people did not wait upon his ordinances in vain. The whole of the services were reverently attended upon, and apparently with a good deal of enjoyment and comfort.

Messrs. McKenzie, McMillan and Clark, met at Clinton, on the 4th August, and on the 6th, proceeded by Steamer to Inverhuron, where, on landing they were kindly met and conducted by Mr. McInnes to his house, (Mr. McMillan landing at Kincardine, where he remained to preach on the 8th of August,) where we remained for six days. Here we joined Mr. McPherson on his return from church, this being the fast day, previous to the dispensation of the Lord's supper in Bruce. The services on Friday, were conducted in Gaelic in the way of "Question," seven of the men "spoke to the Question." The attendance on each day was good—on Sabbath the two congregations would amount to from 800 to 900. Mr. McKenzie preached in Gaelic in the bush, and Mr. McPherson in English in the church. On Monday Mr. McKenzie preached in English, and Mr. McMillan in Gaelic, and baptized twenty children. On Monday we held a congregational meeting. We found them on the whole, in a promising condition. They are very desirous to have the means of grace established among them. There is still a small debt on their building. They appointed a committee to collect the missionary's salary, and to look out for a few acres, for a Glebe. This one important station. Mr. Alexander McKay, laboured in this and in other two sta-

tions in Bruce, during the summer with acceptance.

On Tuesday the 10th August, Mr. McPherson left for home after giving four weeks service in the mission field. Mr. Ferguson left a week before.

On Wednesday 11th August, Mr. McKenzie, Mr. McMillan and Mr. Clark, proceeded to the Greenock Line Station, in the North East of Kincardine taking in part of three Townships viz: Kincardine, Bruce and Greenock. Mr. McMillan preached in English and Mr. McKenzie, in Gaelic, and baptized twelve children. The attendance was very good—upwards of one hundred people.

After the close of the religious services, we held a meeting with the people. They have a good church of hewn logs, nearly finished, and are anxiously looking for the settlement of a Pastor among them. In the afternoon we proceeded to the North of Bruce, having an appointment there for Thursday. We remained over night in the village of Paisley, the hard times seem to discourage the friends here, but they are willing to do what they can. Mr. McMillan remained here over sabbath the attendance was good. This with one or two stations in the neighbourhood would form one important charge. On 12th August, Thursday, Mr. McKenzie and Mr. Clark, went to the North, or "McKinnon station," in Bruce, where Mr. McKenzie preached in English and Gaelic, the attendance was good, considering the number adhering to our cause in this place. It is to be regretted that there are a few persons in this locality who discourage some weak minds, as they pretend to judge all preachers, and find the pure gospel with none, therefore "they separate themselves."

On Friday we proceeded to Port Elgin, a village by Lake Huron, six mile south of Southampton. This station is connected with Southampton, where our people have erected the frame of a church which they expect to have closed in, in October. The number of our adherents in this place is but few, but active, and as the village is growing, it may probably be an important station, or charge. From Port Elgin we sailed to Southampton on Friday afternoon. On sabbath, Mr. McKenzie preached in English and in Gaelic; about ninety persons were present of whom about fifty remained for the Gaelic service. The attendance in the evening probably was the largest.

On Monday we held a meeting with the minister and people, when Mr. McMillan joined Mr. McKenzie and Mr. Clark—on his return from Paisley. After much enquiry into the state of matters in this congregation and a lengthened consideration with the minister and people, we agreed to recommend to the Presbytery to dissolve the connection betwixt pastor and people.

On Tuesday, 17th August, we proceeded by Steamer to Kincardine to meet an appointment there on Thursday, Mr. McMillan preached in English and Mr. McKenzie in Gaelic; the attendance was good. We held a congregational meeting after the public services. We found that there is still some debt on the building, and that they have not as yet got the deed for the church site, nor any Glebe Land, but that now an active committee has been appointed to manage their affairs, they expect to progress more steadily. They have forwarded a petition by moderation in a call for a pastor.

From Kincardine Mr. McMillan left for Culross & Carriek, Mr. McKenzie and Mr. Clark for Ashfield, through Huron, Mr. McKenzie preached in English and Gaelic in the open air, and in the evening joined in a prayer meeting in the school house; the attendance was good. On Monday we held a prayer meeting, also a general congregational meeting, we found that the people are making some progress, have a