incorrect and seem to prevail by confounding Lower or Eastern Canada with that part of the province more especially the scene of our labours. Let it be remembered, that in a large portion of the province, grapes and peaches come to full maturity Were its excellency as an agricultural country, and above all its in the open air. superiority as pre-eminently free understood, the British emigrant would not so frequently locate himself in the United States, where there is little real liberty of opinion on many topics in the north, and west, and none at all in the south. In general prosperity, in increase of population, of exports and revenues. etc.. I am prepared, by facts and figures to show, that Canada has for some years past, more than kept pace with the States. And with regard to its educational system, it is among In regard to the number of schools, the scholars attending, and the amount the best. paid for their support, Canada has again decidedly the advantage of the States. T will only add here, that the amount given by government for educational purposes in Canada West in 1853, was £55,512. At the time I left 107,000 volumes had been issued to the school libraries lately introduced.

A word in reference to the missionaries wanted. The advanced state of the population in point of intelligence, must, more than it often has been, be kept in view. However remote from the centre of improvement may be our stations in some cases, and however rude the aspect of many things, let the preacher bear in mind, that he is just as likely to have in his audience there, the intelligent merchant, or the man of education, as those who in this country were the hired tillers of the soil, and occupying a low grade in mental culture. We want men of general intelligence, easy manners, energetic disposition, and above all, of devoted piety, willing to spend and be spent in the work of the Lord

In regard to the work itself, while confessedly laborious, the facilities for carrying it on are continually increasing, and there is always much to encourage to persevere. The situation of the settlers in most localities, enables them now to place the preacher who may sojourn among them, in circumstances of comfort, and there is nowhere to be encountered anything deserving the name of *sacrifice* by any man prepared to engage in his duty with a missionary spirit.

I have only to add that, during my brief sojourn here, I shall be most happy to furnish any inquirer with information much more extensive and minute,—Yours faithfully. R. II. THORNTON.

[To this we may append the following from the *Home and Forcign Record of the* Free Church. It is part of a communication from Canada.]

Without a large supply of men of the right stamp, the prospects of this country are very dark. For the increase of our ministers from all sources, yea, the united increase of ministers in all the branches of Christ's Church in the land, does nothing like equal the growth of destitution. But this desparity between the increase of means and the increase of need, is particularly manifest in relation to Presbyterianism, and especially in relation to our own branch of it No church in Canada seems to have so much difficulty in meeting its actual demands as that church which is now urgently calling for assistance from the Free Church of Scotland. The Presbytery of London now includes twenty settled ministers; and could men of the right stamp be obtained, upwards of twenty more could be settled within the bounds immediately—the most of them with the certainty of being entirely supported by the people of their charge from the commencement; the others with the prospect of being in the same condition after a small assistance from the Presbytery's Mission Fund, for two, or at the longest three years. This statement may appear to you almost incredible, but I feel confident that it is within the truth. Those whom you have sent out to our Presbytery, and who have been in the field for some time, freely acknowledge that the destitution is much greater than they had any conception of, and tell us that ministers and students at home have no proper idea of the state of things here.

## CALABAR.

The following extract from a letter of the Rev. Mr. Waddell, dated 25th June, conveys the sad intelligence, that several of the young members, yielding to the temptations which a peculiarly loose and corrupt state of society presents, have