

He considered such institutions are a necessity of the times for the various Professions, and that if this one were to succeed, the idea would at once be embraced by the other learned bodies, whose salaries are not equal to the position which they must maintain in society. There is something in that.

THE REV. GEORGE W. STEWART'S REPORT
OF HIS MISSIONARY LABORS IN MUSQUOD-
BOBIT AND TRURO, FROM AUGUST
TO NOVEMBER 1859.

In obtemperating the command of the Presbytery, I commenced my duties by officiating at two diets of public worship, in the Little River School House, Musquodoboit, on Sabbath 21st August, 1859. The day happened to be intensely hot, but beautifully fine. There was a numerous large audience; consisting principally of the resident inhabitants, some of our friends from Meaghers Grant and strangers from a great distance. The house was inconveniently crowded and many had to remain without and accommodate themselves with seats in waggons and stumps of trees, contiguous to the schoolroom. There could not be less than over 300 persons present. This large congregation was, during the entire services, most decorous in their conduct, and no less attentive in their appearance, while listening to the tidings of salvation through crucified but risen and exalted Saviour.

On Sabbath morning 28th inst., I drove down to Meaghers Grant Settlement, a distance of about six miles, and preached in its little church, two discourses. The meeting was very good, and all the people interested in the truths spoken. At the close, however of the first discourse, a number of families, such as adhere to the Wesleyans, went away to their respective homes, in order that they might attend divine worship at 3 o'clock, when their clergyman was to officiate. Notwithstanding this, I was much pleased, both with the attendance and attention of the congregation during the afternoon service. I learned during the course of my ministerial visitation, in the meantime, a majority of the settlers adheres to the Wesleyans, those especially who reside in the lower district.

On 2nd September, I left Musquodoboit on my route to do duty in Truro on Sabbath 4th inst. Ere I could get to the Railway cars at Shubenacadie, I had to drive over a distance of 20 miles, the greatest part of the road being very rough and dreary, during which I was more than four hours. On Sabbath, I officiated in the Temperance Hall, in the morning at 11 o'clock and at 3 o'clock, afternoon. The attendance at the morning's service was about 80 or 90 persons, consisting chiefly of young men and women, and a few heads of families. The attendance during the afternoon was considerably increased, there being over 100 persons assembled. During

both diets, the audience gave every attention. At the close of both services, I intimated that I would conduct public worship at the same house next Sabbath, and that during the ensuing week I would feel great pleasure in visiting ministerially, such of the members as desired it, and if they would leave their address either at my lodgings, or with Mr. McKay, Truro Hotel, these would be punctually attended to.

Again, on the 11th inst., I preached two discourses. The attendance in the morning as well as the afternoon meeting was greater than that of the 4th inst., and among these present at both diets, especially that in the afternoon, were many of the most respectable inhabitants of Truro. Such meetings were most gratifying to the preacher and no less to the adherents of this infant church. I intimated that a meeting of the members and others friendly to the erection of a place of a place of worship, in connection with the Church of Scotland in Truro, would be held on Thursday evening, in Mr. Gunn's House. That meeting took place, at which a considerable sum of money was subscribed, labor and materials ordered, besides a most eligible site on the most reasonable terms, by Mr. McKay, one of the warmest supporters of the cause there; as not a few of the members of Presbytery can personally testify.

I returned to Musquodoboit, and conducted a full service on Sabbath 16th instant, in the Schoolroom, Little River. The day was very wet and windy; but yet, the house was crowded to the door. The same eager attention and decorum were manifested on the part of the congregation, to-day, as was evinced the last time I had the pleasure of preaching the gospel to them.

At the conclusion of the service, I mentioned the (D. V.) next Sabbath, the Communion of the Lord's Supper would be dispensed by injunction of the Presbytery of Halifax; and that the Rev. John Martin, Superintendent of Missions was appointed to assist at its celebration. I also announced, that public worship would be observed on Saturday, to commence at 11 o'clock, a. m.

On Saturday 24th inst., I conducted divine service to a very numerous audience. On Sabbath, I opened the solemnities of the day, by preaching from Heb. iii., 1. I was very ably assisted by the Rev. John Martin, whom the Presbytery appointed to aid me on this occasion. Mr. Martin fenced the tables and dispensed the Holy Communion; afterwards I gave a short directory address to the communicants; and Mr. Martin preached in the evening an able gospel discourse from the words "It is finished." Seventy persons communicated. The attendance was very large; the house being inconveniently crowded, very many had to stand without. Although the morning indicated a wet day, yet about mid-day, the sun broke out, and the afternoon was fair and bright. We also were greatly assisted by two elders from the Grant, Messrs. Ross