ism most vulnerable to the argumentative weapons of the advocates of the

infallibility of the Pope or Church of Rome.

As Congregationalists, we occupied the position of Protestants of the Protestants. We set our faces against every attempt on the part of men to usurp an authority which belongs alone to Christ. With Paul we could say: "I know in whom I have believed, and am persuaded that he is able to keep that which I have committed to Him against that day;" and with Paul we could also say, "Who art thou that judgeth another man's servant? To his own master he standeth or falleth," "Prove all things; hold fast that which is good." "Let every man be fully persuaded in his own mind."

Bro. Allworth next addressed the meeting. He said that the spirit, the genius of Christianity, was missionary. Our blessed Saviour Hinself came on a mission of love and mercy to our fallen world. And every true disciple possesses this same spirit. It was an unselfish and liberal spirit. Referring o the question of Romish aggression, he mentioned that it had been publicly boasted on a recent occasion by the Bishop of New Orleans, "that they would, in a few years, have entire control of the United States." At present, every public and municipal office in the city of New York is under their control. There was need, therefore, of united and earnest effort on the part of Protestants to counteract the spread of superstition.

Then again there was our own great North-West Territory which would soon make large demands on us for men to hold forth in their midst the light of life. After alluding to the past and present condition of the Church, he concluded with encouraging them to go forward, putting their trust in God.

Rev. Mr. Mesmer, (Wesleyan,) also made a few remarks.

An impromptu choir of S. S. children sang several appropriate pieces during the evening. The deputation during their stay enjoyed the hospitality of Dr. Clarke, who, though now connected with another denomination, has yet a warm heart towards his arst love.

Kelvin.—Here, on Thursday evening, the little chapel was well filled. Mr. Almas, in taking the Chair, said that he had lived to see in that neighbourhood the advantages attending the preaching of the gospel. He was glad therefore to do anything that he could to help forward the mission work.

Addresses were delivered by Messrs. Hay, Allworth, and McColl. Collec-

lections all in. Bro. Hay returned to Scotland.

New Durham.—On Friday, Mr. Almas came nobly to the rescue; and though by rights it was somebody else's turn, he cheerfully conveyed the deputation to New Durham—ten miles. Here we had a most interesting meeting. Many of the andience had to stand. Mr. Metcalfe, (Wesleyan,) a teacher in the neighbourhood, kindly took the chair. Addresses similar in substance to those above reported were delivered by Bro. Allworth and myself. A capital choir, with the accompaniment of a Victoria Organ (recently purchased for the Union. S. S. here), discoursed some excellent music. After passing the night, Bro. A. at the house of Mr Robbins, myself at that of Mr. Henry, we were next morning driven by Mr. Robbins, jr., to Brantford, an eighteen mile test of good will. We soon reached Paris, where, leaving Bro. A., your correspondent in due time found himself at Stratford.

E. C. W. McColl.

Granby and Neighbourhood.—My DEAR BRO.,—Since my last letter to you, we have sought to carry on the work which had begun among us, at the commencement of the year, and also to extend it around us, first at Mawcook, from five to six miles, and Abbottsford, from eight to nine miles west of us. Since then we have taken up Waterloo, a thriving village twelve miles east, and the present terminus of the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly R. R. This place under the name of Shefford was once occupied in connection with Granby, by Missionaries of the American Home Missionary Society,