

ed or greatly lessened. From present indications there is the best reason to hope well for the success of the effort, notwithstanding the comparative unfavorableness of the season. Should these indications be borne out by the actual results, the Church will have new cause for thankfulness, and be able, freed from the incumbrance of unliquidated claims, to consider when it meets in Synod at Montreal, in what way it can best pursue the important object, of securing an adequate supply of educated Ministers, for the necessities of a happily growing people.

Missionary Intelligence.

MISSIONARY TOUR TO THE BAY OF CHALEURS.

I left Quebec by the Lady Head, steamer, on Tuesday the 9th August, 1864. After a somewhat rough passage, we reached Pasdebiac about half-past ten o'clock on the night of Thursday, the 11th. I would have been at a loss for quarters, but having fallen in during the voyage with a government official who was on a professional journey, he took me to the house of a brother officer, who, he thought, kept a hotel. Here we got good accommodation and were treated very kindly. On offering to settle with our host in the morning, we found he kept no hotel and would take no remuneration. After breakfast I proposed to have family worship, when my friend seemed rather put about, and observed that our host was of a different religion. He, however, instead of objecting, rather encouraged the proposal, when we engaged in prayer. I found it pleasant that, though belonging to different denominations, we could all unite in worshipping the same Almighty Father, through the same Saviour. I found that our host was a Roman Catholic, and it is my earnest prayer that the blessing of God may be upon him and his, for his kindness to his servant. After breakfast our host kindly drove us to New Carlisle, where I received a cordial reception at the house of Mr. Matthew Caldwell.

New Carlisle is the capital of the county of Bonaventure, and is beautifully situated in the township of Cox, about half way up the noble Bay of Chaleurs. The county of Bonaventure is the most eastern part of Canada, separated from New Brunswick by the Bay of Chaleurs, sweeping along the shore of that lovely bay, and up the Ristigouche river till it meets the county of Rimouski. The counties of Rimouski, Gaspé, and Bonaventure, which are the maritime counties of Canada, form a peninsula about as large as the kingdom of Denmark, which, though wild and mountainous, contains a considerable portion of fertile land, and some intervalles along the rivers of surpassing fertility. But the sea is the grand source from which comfort and wealth are yet to flow into this district. A large proportion of the people whom I visited devote a portion of their time to fishing, and though a little ready money is in this way realized, it is questionable whether they do not lose more than they gain, in consequence of their farms being partially neglected during the summer months. Still, it must be admitted that the crops along the shore were in general very good. This is, to some extent, to be accounted for, from the land being manured occasionally with sea weed and small fish. The weight of oats far surpasses any thing I ever heard of in Western parts of Canada. It is not uncommon for them to exceed 40 pounds to the bushel, and I have heard it said that they have been known to reach 49 pounds; I doubted this, but it was positively asserted. There is not much wheat grown, but I saw small fields, and some patches of spring wheat quite equal in appearance to the same grain in most parts of Canada West. This, however, it must be stated, was in the most favoured localities, along the shore.

For sea bathing, I have seen nothing in Canada approaching to the shores of the Bay of Chaleurs. Unlike the waters of the lower St. Lawrence about Murray Bay, Cacouna, and Metis, which are cold almost to freezing, the waters of the Bay of Chaleurs are warm and delightful; and visitors who are fond of