

Euphrasia. It could not be expected that in the course of three weeks I would minutely examine such an extensive quarter. I preached in Artemisia, Holland, and St. Vincent, but my object on this visit was principally to explore Euphrasia, as I was formerly acquainted with some of its inhabitants, who removed from my own congregation. In this township the soil is excellent and the climate healthy, and the majority of the people adherents to our church.—Knowing, as Chalmers' said, that "the readiest way of finding access to a man's heart, is to go into his house," I paid pastoral visits to some thirty families—not neglecting, however, to preach the gospel when opportunity offered.

The people heard the word gladly, and treated me hospitably; one elderly woman, once accustomed to the pastor's voice, could not restrain the clap of hands and shout of joy, thanking God for a visit from a minister of Christ. In reply to the many inquiries, "will a clergyman be sent amongst us? I could only lead the people to expect a Catechist for next summer to labour in this and the neighbouring township of St. Vincent.

The Sacraments. Occasional visits by an ordained minister are requisite to administer the ordinances. One case of baptism is worthy of particular notice—when this ordinance was extended to a family group of eight children, the eldest sixteen years of age. The father, when in Scotland, was attached to the Secession Church, but has long been settled in St. Vincent, where he had never had an opportunity of getting his children baptized in the church he preferred till of late, and then he did not feel at liberty to embrace it, on account of what he regarded as latitudinarian views on the subject of the atonement. After a minute examination of the father and of the more advanced children who were well instructed in scriptural truths, I preached on the subject of baptism, and administered the ordinance to the children, having previously taken counsel in this matter with the person who acted as ruling elder of the district.

As to the ordinance of the Lord's Supper, I am not aware that it has been dispensed by our Church in that quarter; but it is the desire of the people in St. Vincent and Euphrasia that an ordained minister be sent up to administer this ordinance in St. Vincent the last Sabbath of June or first of July. The people expressed a wish that the Presbytery would send a supply to St. Vincent and Euphrasia, during the summer months, and if possible, Mr. Daniel Clarko, student, who laboured last summer with much success and acceptance. It is also very desirable that a supply be sent to Artemisia and Holland.

I may only add that I urged the people to take steps to raise churches wherein to worship the God of their fathers. Many neglect this till they get a minister, and then the whole burden of the work is thrown on him, as if he were the party to be benefited and not themselves. I am happy to say the people are about to proceed in this matter to erect in course of the summer a church in St. Vincent and one in Euphrasia. In the meantime let us pray the Lord of the harvest to send forth men willing and ready to labour in these neglected districts, and move the hearts of those to whom he has lent this world's wealth to spend it in supporting the missionary cause. May the time—the set time for favouring Zion soon come.

Yours, &c.,

A. T. HOLMES.

COLPORTAGE—OTTAWA AND SAINT LAWRENCE RELIGIOUS SOCIETY.

MY DEAR SIR,—

I have been delighted of late by perceiving through the *Record* and other Papers, that the Church in Canada, within the past year, has

been blessed with a Philanthropic Spirit to propagate through the medium of Colportage, sound evangelical knowledge as far as practicable throughout our land.

I rejoice to think that the section of the Church to which we belong has taken a prominent part, if not the lead, in this good work.—From my position and relationship to this work of Colportage (being Secretary, Treasurer, and Depository of the Ottawa and St. Lawrence Religious Society for propagating Christian knowledge; as also the Agent of the Philadelphia Presbyterian Board of Publication in this section of the Province, for the information of our brethren in the good cause, I deem it my duty through the *Record*, to show that the Ottawa and St. Lawrence Religious Society has been co-operative in the same good cause. Within the past year we have had during periods of the year, five Colporteurs in the field chiefly engaged in the western section of our Montreal Presbytery, who visited near 2700 families, spoke and prayed with very many of them; disposing in various ways of some thousands of volumes of various sizes, of religious publications of the best kind, together with about 50,000 pages of superior Tracts, the latter all gratuitously.—During the said period we received from the Presbyterian Board of Publication, Philadelphia, 5,018 volumes, 253 small Books, and 1528 Catechisms amounting to £599 5s. 4d. Our Colporteurs have during the year scattered the good seed over an area of 2,025 square miles. These self-denying men of God (one of them an Elder of our Church, and two of them deacons, another a pious young man, the other an excellent superannuated Clergyman) have, as *chosen vessels*, been honored in bearing Christ's name, if not before Gentiles and kings, yet to hundreds of families of our countryman, some who live in remote parts of our land who are seldom seen at the house of God, and it is to be feared who are living as strangers to the common-wealth of Israel; and who can tell but the visits of these godly men, their conversation and prayers, with the Books and Tracts left with them, may be the means in the Divine hand, of making those who are in such a state, fellow-citizens of the saints and of the household of God?

My Dear Rev. Sir,

I remain, yours in Jesus,

D. CATTANACH.

HENRIANA.

Those have forgotten both the duty and affection of the conjugal relation, that interest not themselves in each other's troubles.

We should learn to quiet ourselves, under our crosses, with the thoughts of the mercies we enjoy; especially our hopes of heaven.

No wickedness is so vile, or so horrid, but religion has sometimes been made a cloak for it.

We cannot go anywhere, to be out of the reach of God's eye, arm, and word.

It concerns us often to enquire, whether we be in the way of duty and usefulness.

Those are truly miserable, who have the prayers and testimony of God's prophets against them.

God will always take care of his outcasts; he will find, own, and gather them, with everlasting loving-kindness.

Gracious souls are more affected by the tender mercies, than by the terrors of the Lord.

For the wicked to attempt to escape punishment, is but to run from one sword's point to another.

In times of the greatest degeneracy, God always has a remnant faithful to Him.

That man is very miserable, who has made the word of God his enemy; and his case very desperate, who reckons the ministers of that word his enemies, because they tell him the truth.

Office of Ecclesiastical and Missionary Record, &c.

The Office of the *Record* and of the Schemes of the Church, will now be found in Yonge Street, East side, second door from Richmond Street.

THE RECORD.—All possible care is taken in addressing and mailing the *Record*. Should any irregularity occur in any quarter, in the receipt of the *Record*, intimation should be sent at once to this office, in order that the irregularity may be remedied.

All communications connected with the *Record* and the Several Schemes of the Church, to be addressed to "REV. W. REID, OFFICE OF THE MISSIONARY AND ECCLESIASTICAL RECORD," 108, Yonge Street, Toronto.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications intended for the *Record* should be in the Editor's hands by the 15th of the month.

The Record.

TORONTO, MAY, 1856.

THE BEARING OF THE EASTERN WAR ON THE ADVANCEMENT OF CHRIST'S KINGDOM.

A few months ago a mighty struggle was going on between some of the most powerful nations of the earth. The struggle was protracted, and the issue—at least the immediate issue—appeared doubtful. Thanks to God the suspense is now over. The conflict is at an end. The sword is returned to its scabbard. Long may it be ere it shall be again unsheathed!

The struggle was not merely protracted but sanguinary, and brought with it a sad loss of human life. Many thousands of our own soldiers, not to speak of those of our allies and of our opponents, perished either in the field of battle, or by the ravages of disease, and the effects of hardship and exposure. Some may be ready to say "To what purpose has been this waste."—Now we do deplore the sad loss of life during the recent war, all the sadder because much of it was unquestionably owing to the incompetence of those in authority, and to the want of reasonable forethought and prudence. We mourn to think of the thousands who went out to find a grave on the heights of the Crimea; and we mourn too to think of the desolate and helpless widows and children, whom the sword hath bereaved of their beloved protectors, and cast on a cold world. But still we believe the conflict will not have been waged in vain. Good—great and lasting good—will unquestionably come out of the temporary and apparent evil. Even already, while the confusion and turmoil of the storm are beginning to calm down, and the lowering clouds begin to pass away from the horizon, we think we can discern several indications of future and permanent good, the fruits of the war now happily terminated.

There are indications that good, in a high and spiritual sense, will accrue to Turkey,—that the old prejudices, and exclusiveness, and intolerance of the Mahometans have been shaken, and a more favourable disposition of mind towards