

exhibiting traces of vegetation, depending not on soil so much as on the rocky crevices, into which the stunted trees and shrubs thrust their roots; while some, rising to a considerable elevation, present more variety of form, and are more generally covered, though thinly, with trees. But everywhere there are rocks appearing to such an extent, that settlement and cultivation are out of the question. After sailing however for a length of time, with the Great Manitoulin on the south, there are here and there, on the islands, and also on the main land, very small spots, the character of the wood on which indicates a little good soil; spots of which are cultivated by the Indians, a half-breed, which constitute all the population to be seen anywhere, until the Mines are reached. After an exceedingly comfortable and exhilarating voyage, we reached the wharf at the Wellington Mines, about 4 o'clock, A.M., on Saturday; but as a great part of the freight was to unload there, passengers could enjoy their berths or sofas till an ordinary rising hour. By the time I got on deck, I found several parties on the look out for me, all apparently delighted at the idea that their position and spiritual destitution were to be enquired into. I was comfortably lodged in the house of H. A. Fletcher, Esq., whose attention and that of his wife to my comfort, will be long and gratefully remembered.

Having been taken round to a considerable extent during the day, by my landlord, I soon acquired a pretty good idea of the peculiarities of the mining population, and of what would be requisite for me to do, to render my visit as profitable as possible. The attendance on the first Sabbath was not large, owing to a very heavy rain prevailing till the time of meeting. I held two meetings during the week, one at my lodgings, with parties desiring baptism for their children, and the other at the church, where I preached, and then held a conference with the people, in order to ascertain their views and prospects in regard to the support of a missionary. These meetings were to me highly satisfactory. I found that a large majority of the miners had been formerly members of the Free Church in Scotland, a few of the United Presbyterian, and fewer still of the Church of Scotland. Most of the applicants for baptism, had testimonials of their membership, and the rest I conversed with in the usual way; and as several of the parties had more than one child to baptize, and as in some cases the mother was the party in membership and assuming responsibility, I found it necessary to hold two meetings between the morning and evening services on the second Sabbath, at a suitable dwelling at the Wellington and Bruce mines respectively. In all I baptized 13 children that day. The villages at the mines are about a mile apart, the church, which is a comfortable and well furnished frame building, stands on a rocky bluff about half way between. It is capable of holding fully 300, and on the second Sabbath, particularly in the evening, was very well filled, and by an earnest and generally intelligent looking audience. The Wellington Mines are wrought by an English company, and are said to be prosperous, and the work is carried on with energy—the Bruce mines are wrought by a Montreal company, and are not paying, and cannot be long continued without vital changes in the mode of managing. The abundance of ore, and the facilities for mining and preparing for exportation, are about the same in both localities apparently. Should any alteration take place, such as ceasing to work the Bruce Mines, I was assured that it would not materially affect the place in regard to ability to sustain the gospel, as most of the men could be employed, as indeed many already are, at the Wellington mines.

The following items will present the most important facts to be considered by the Home Mission Committee in deciding upon the application for a missionary to this important and very destitute locality. The subscription list which had been got up a considerable time ago, was examined and corrected at the weekly meeting and exhibited 85 names, 57 of these are heads of families, \$381 the amount subscribed, and \$4 50 the average subscription. Since the list was drawn several families have left, and the amount now guaranteed is \$350, and the present heads of families from 45 to 50. A number of individuals were appointed to get additional subscriptions, and to place them in the hands of the