## Gur Eicntributors.

## A TRIP NA THE NORTH HANTMGS R(:AD). <br> (tirmocults.)

There was no service at Mayo as had been intended, and this 1 am sorry to say wis on account of a severe epidemic that had carried away nine children in a day or two, and that was threatening others. Mir. Young left us for his awn field, after secing me mounted on a palifrey which Mr. Grant and I iode in turn. As one had to walk our progress was slow, but the change from heat and dust to ilecided coolness was most agieeable. The road was gond, the scenery grand, and the talk surh as sturients enjoy. I could have gene thus all nught without fatgue, but as the shades of evening fell, we arrived at the farni of Mr. James Wilson, at Catlow. I was now exactly one hundsed miles from Belleville, and had 1 been in the Alpine passes I could not have had a deeper feeling of isolation. Oin ! how deli-ions a sweet bed. room after being tossed about on the mountains! 1 found myself in a comfortable home, and when next morning 1 locked out, was surprised to discover myself in the midst of a beautilul and fertile region. 1 could not believe my eycs. There were a fine garden, a cosy nouse, substanial burns, tields well silled and that had just been cleared of their rich crops. We held a preparatory meeting in the forerioon, and judge of my surprise when we entered a substantial church, surrounded by twenty.six acres of good ground set apart for a glehe, and waiting the minister, as the people put it, to get the manse up. There was a large attendance of respectable people; but what astonished me most was the number of chaldren I had to baplize. The parents, upwards of thirty in number, formed like a semicircle around the pulpit, and impressive was the spectacle of dedicating no fewer than seventeen children, which, with two others I baptired in pravate, gave me nineteen baptisms during the one visit. I felt there was no fear of l'resbyteriansm dying in such a place. Alter the service several Iriends joined me in a stroll through the woods. We soon came to a good sized lake with a beautiful island standing out of the waters, on one of the loftuest trees of which, and at the very top thereof, we saw an eagle's nest. At a farm-house near the lake I had a strange frames with a bonnie wee black spetted pig. Piggie took such a fancy to me that it followed me everywhere like 2 dog. When we started out on the water in a boat, it took to the water, and we had to take it aboard to rescue it, as we thought, from drowning. I was rowirg, and for the rest of the voyage piggie sat be:ween my legs, so that whenever I wanted to disturb the echoes with music, somewhat resembling the bagpipes when badiy played, I had only to squecze its head with my leps. We landed on the opposite shore, and still piggle tept at my heels. Growing interested, I walked far into the woods, and he would surprise me by coming up from amid the tall grass at the very spot where 1 was. Then I went in for a batie, and there was piggie right after me. It followed me afterwards through an extensive wood, over several fields, up to a farm-heuse where I was to meet some iriends, and you may judge of the amusement created amongst those waiting for me at seeing Grumphy stull following my steps. It went back to the boat in the same fashion, and when we had safely dehvered it to its proper owners, i could not help repeating the verse of an old pastoral, beginning,

> - What will I do gin my piggic dee?
> My joy, my prude, my hugbe."

Sabbath the $23: h$ was a most lovely day, albeit somewhat warm. But oh! it was so peacefull corresponding to the feeling of calm begotten in the prospect of a communion season. When we entered church I was astonished to find the building crowded. The father of Mr. James Wilson, old Mr. Wilsoa, as he is called, being a man of some eightythree years, led the psalmody. Though stricken in years, the voice is perfectly swect and full, and the rendering of some of the old familiar tunes carried me back to other days, thus described :

## Thry chant their artless notes in simple guise;

 They tune their heats, by far the nobless aim. Sertaps Dundet's wid, warbling measures rise, Of noble El, in beats the heavenkard flameSix'y live persons communicated. It was a day that will live in my memory ull the latest moments. My only regret is that there is no pastor ocrupying this important field. There is an intelligent, appicctative congregation. It is not unlikely the country may be paned up by a railway. Iron deposits that are known, and others yet to be disrovered, will develop an acivity like that in and near Madoc. It is not unlikely that gold will be found, though the presinus metals rather tuduce an unhealthy feverish specula tion that demoralizes a commumty. Then there are the lumbermen in winter, who would apprectate and are willing to pay for ministerial services. Once the manse is erected, and the tiventj-six acres of glebe under cultivation, 1 am sure a sweeter spot could not be found.
In the afternoon I returned to Mayo and again dispensed the Lord's supper, only fifteen persons partaking. Probably twenty five were kept bark on account of the prevaling diphilieria. This place, although ten miles off. would naturally join with Carlow, and also Long Lome, seventeen miles distant As it is Mr. Grint has, with much acceptance, kep up services at these places, though on nearly every occasion the has to travel the distance on font. The juurney to I:Amable was made that same night, giving me a day of as hard labour as 1 ever experienced. 13at it was a day of "heaven upon earth" to me; and the old famuliar words were thrilling my heart all the way:
"Twas on that night when dommed to know The eager rage of every foe," etc.
The only incident of interest that occurred on the way was waking up parents who were promised baptism for their children, but who never dreamed of my coming so late. With Mr. Grant, my "Jeluu," arrived at Mr. Tuit's residence after midnight, and we had to arouse our friends, as it was evident we were not expected. I spent two delightful davs at L'Amable with the Tait family, and my student friends Messrs Young and Grant. We repaired to the lake and en joyed boating and bathing to our hearts' content There are three lovely islands in the lake called England, Scotiand and Ireland, which are visited with an interest corresponding to that one would feel on going to the actual countries. At night we awoke the echoes of the mountains with songs and laughter, and I felt at the close of my two d.ays that I had received much benefit from my laborious furlough. I may mention that I was shewn a specimen of almost pure gold which had been extracted by Asa Long, from a piece of rock no larger than three inches square. There is abundance of this quartz in the neighbourhood. I started on Wednesday for Thanet, and on Thursday reached Eldorado, about five miles from Madoc, where the missionary, Mr. John A. Ross, a student of the University of Toronto, who has laboured with very great acceptance at St Paul and St. Columba, met me with a team. I was quickiy transferred from the stage to the waggon of Mr. Brown, elier, and borne to the residence of Mr. More. They had got up a honey festival at St. Paul and when we arrived there the church was well filled Mr. Rnss occupied the chair, and addresces were delivered by Rev. Messrs. Downs and Michell, and by elders John Brown of St. Paul, and A. F. Wood o Madoc. The addresses of the elders were exrellent. Mr. Brown is a fine specimen of a blacksmuth, tall, massive and energetic, and every word causes the sparks to fly as from his anvil, while Mr. Wood, as a public official and merchant in Madoc; commands the love and respect of his fellow-ciluzens. The latter gave some valuable advice to farmers and their sons, as to magnifying therr occupation and making it the stepping-stone to higher things, such as a seat in Parliament, rather than thinking of law and commerce as the only professions worthy of gentlemen. I was taken by surprise at the close of the festival by Mr. Ross presenting me in the name of the ladies with a beautiful iced cake, as expressive of their gratitude for services rendered from time in time. The exce!lent music, which was much enjoyed, was supplied by the choir of the Presbyterian church of Madoc.

I cannot close without referring in terms of admiration to the life-long labours of my friend, Rev. D. Wishart. I had heard much of his work, but now, for the first time, I knew his labours and cou'd appreciate them, at least in part. Through his exertions and forethought here are four splendid fields awaiting labourers. There are upwards of two
hundred commanirants to be found uver this wide district. There are church lands to the exient of nearly fiftyarres, all secured and set apart. Had Mr. Wishart's original design been carried out there wiuld have been a church every six miles, and the whole country would have been Presbyterian. As it is there are these great fieh's ready for workers. l.et us not forget these places near at hand in our enthusi asm for the great West, and India and Chuna. If the Church has shewn lier wisdom in setting apart a superintendent for the North-West, would it not be well for the Presbytery of Kingston to begin by appomting a missionary for this northern region, who would do his best to hold the people, and gradualis prepare for the time when soveral pastors would be regularly ordaned over these congregations?
liellezullt, gth Sichl., iSSh.
P.S.-I regret very much as 1 am mailing this to receive a letter from Mr. (irant, missionary at Carlow, stating that when he returned after leaving me. it was to find the barns and crop of Mr. James Wilson all destrnyed by tire. No insurance. Furtunately the dwelling house is save I . -D . M.

## MISSIONARY IOUR-BNACERRIDGE TO NURTH SHORE UF LAKE AIPISSNAG.

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While many of the readers of The Canada Prer. biterian were leisurely enjoying their August huls day, it was my lot to spend the month in a laborious tour among some of the miscion stations in the Mu-koka and Parry Sound Districts. A brief state ment of experiences and impressions may interest your readers, and may serve to make our work in these districts better known. The Presbytery of Barrie had appointed a deputation, consistung of the Rev. Messrs. Leiper, Findlay, and myself, to visit one of the mis. sion groups for a special purpose, and the opportunity was taken by Mr. Findlay to induce his co-deputies to extend their journey, and accompany him in his an. nual visit of supenri:endence to other stations farthe north. His desire was chiefly to make his co-Presby ters more fully aware of the importance of the mission field, and no doubt also to receive some assistance in administering ordinances. Mr. Leiper joined us a Maganetawan on August 12th, and left at Nipissing on the ard. Brevity enjoins me to omit further nien tton of his share of the work, and besides I do no presume to describe the experiences of one so compe tent to do so for himself, if he only would. When I arrived at Bracebridge on August and, Mr. Findlay was ready with a team harnessed to the buckboard Our baggage was securely fastened behind lest it should be pitched out, and off we started on a journey of over 330 miles, made for the most part on the buck board, and lasting thll the 3oth day of the month Besides this, we inavelled over eighly miles on Lake Nipissing. The distance to Nipissing from Brace. hridge is 100 miles, but our deviations from the direct line of travel, together with the return, !engthened the journey to the number of miles above stated Even on the leading roads the travelling was not always easy, but when we turned aside from them it was slow, difficull, and not unattended with danger. Between some of the stations the buckboard could not be used, and resort was made to horseback. The track took us through woods at times, through clear ing and crops, up hills, down steep and rocky descents over frequent corduroys, sometmes in bad repair covered with water and concealing treacherous mud holes. At times the track led us over boulders from the interspaces of which the rains hat washed out the soil, and trec-roots prominent from the same cause. That the horses could pull through, that the vehicie and harness could bear the strain, was to me a cause of wonder, to say nothing of the endurance of the human frame as regards jolting and pitching. I shall not particularize the stumbling of the thorses, whereby one rider was landed in a mud-hole, and another on the sand, more frightened than hurt by the animal fal ling upon him; nor yet upon the plight of the fine mare getting inte, a miry spot, whereby it seemed for a time that the superintendent would be impoverished to the amount of $\$ 150$. It will be scarcely believed perhaps that on two several trips of seven or eigh miles each, nearly three hours of exertion were te quired to go over the ground. These particulars about the roads are nit given, as readers may imagine, to magnify our entitrprise, but to shew something of the difficulties with which our missionaries are familiar.

