

to make this at an early day an important and productive circuit.

PENOTANGUISHENE, situated on an inlet of the Georgian Bay, is an old village. Its site is unsurpassed for the beauty of its scenery and the healthiness of its atmosphere. It is known as the site of a Provincial Reformatory for boys. Nearly, or about one-half of the inhabitants of the village, and large settlements in the vicinity, are French Canadians. In Penotanguishene our interest is small, and the sphere of our operations comparatively contracted; but in the neighborhood south, settled by an English-speaking population, we have a fine field, which gives promise of large results. A wide and effectual door had been opened to his predecessors, and has been faithfully entered by the Rev. T. Atkinson, our devoted and successful Missionary on this mission. The Reformatory is open to the visits of our Missionary, but as there are few of the inmates who claim to be Methodists, it has not been found necessary to devote much attention to it. It has a Chaplain (an Episcopalian), and only those who claim our pastoral oversight as Methodists are accessible to us.

ORILLIA is one of the most beautiful and promising of our northern villages. This point is legitimately ours. It was for years the centre from which our Indian work in this part of the country was prosecuted. The old Mission House still stands, a memorial of the energy of our fathers in prosecuting the Mission work. This village, of more than 1,000 inhabitants, has, through the indefatigable energy and well-directed efforts of the Rev. Dr. Mark, aided by our excellent friends there, a beautiful brick church, which, when fully finished, would do credit to any town or city in the land. The country parts of this Mission are comprised within the Townships of Orillia and Oro. In addition to the central church above referred to, a neat little church was erected and dedicated to God during last summer.

North-west from Orillia, we have a name which has stood long upon the Minutes as a Mission Station—I refer to "COLDWATER." Its features are so changed, however, that it bears no resemblance to the "Coldwater" of the past. As early as 1832 it appears upon

the "Minutes;" and during many years following was honored with the labors of such men as Gilbert Miller, Samuel Belton, and Jonathan Scott. There is now not an Indian resident within its bounds.

This Mission occupies mainly the north-east parts of Medonte and Tay, and takes in the large lumbering establishments of R. Christie, W. Hall, and Charles, Esqs., all of whom contribute to the support of the Missionary. This Mission extends to the farthest limits of the surveyed country of this part of the district, and requires a large share of self-denial on the part of the Missionary occupying it. Bro. Clipsham, who occupies it, appears to be the right man in the right place.

MUSKOKA, extending to the north of Orillia, and comprising the settlements in the "Free Grant Territory," is an extensive and important Mission. It is new, but rapidly developing and taking form. The hundreds of immigrants who are going into this region—many of them direct from the Old Country—render the call imperative to keep our outposts vigilantly cared for.

Thomas McMurray, Esq., now of Parry Sound, so well known as an able Temperance lecturer, has done much to impress the mind of this region favorably toward religion. His hearty co-operation with our Missionary has been of great service in helping on the spiritual work, while his financial aid, freely and generously given, has tended much to encourage the lonely evangelist on his weary way through the wilderness. Bro. Phillips, aided by his colleague, Bro. Wass, is doing an important work in this new territory.

PARRY SOUND received its first Missionary from last Conference, but did not then first take its place as a field of Evangelistic toil. The Messrs. Beatty, of Thorold, had not only enterprisingly pushed material improvements ever since their entrance upon this locality, but true to their principles as Christians, had unfurled the gospel banner, and, like the fathers on Plymouth Rock, laid the foundations of their village and settlement in sound Christian and philanthropic principles. Before the arrival of the Missionary they had a respectable church, regular service, a flourishing Sabbath-school,