Scotland. Both settlements are numerous-so much so, that we were told when taken together, they amount to one hundred and sixty families, including a number of young men, that were about settling on furms of their own. The next day after our arrival, being Subbath, and the people having been previously notified about our intention of being there, a great number collected at both places where the services were conducted. Mr. McKillican preached two discourses in English, to the Enghsh settlement, and the writer preached in the Highland settlement, in English and Gaelic. Before closing the service at each place, a number of cluldren were baptized. As in all new settlements, the people here are not able to do much to support the Gospel. At a general meeting of the inhabitants, held previous to our being there, they resolved to have a minister between the two stations, able to preach both in the English and Gaelic languages. And they believe, with the expected aid, they will be able to secure for him an adequate support. In the township of Orrilia, joining Ora, on the northeast, and very near one of the settlements now alluded to, there are ten or twelve families who are very anxious to join with the Ora people in the support of religious ordinances. In Orrilia, they have already secured considerable funds for the erection of a church. Their forwardness in this has been owing to the zeal and activity of a well known Scotch gentleman, who resides at the Narrows. A brother of his is said to have been the writer of a printed letter addressed, last fall, to the inhabitants of Ora and Orrilia, with a view of promoting the interests of religion and education among them. In this letter the writer seems to be traly alive to the essential wants of these settlements. He urges upon them in the most affectionate and pressing manner, the need of combining their efforts to secure funds for building churches, a manse, and for raising an adequate sallary for a minister. The good effect which the publication of this letter had upon the most of the people, at the time we were there, was very apparent, in while engaged in the duties of devotion. their warm interest felt, and in their But in regard to new settlements where

unanimous co-operation, in carrying m. to effect the objects urged upon them. Anxious, as we were, to visit the scattered Presbyterians of Orrilia and its vicinity, we could not accomplish it on account of other engagements.

The next day found us in the townships of Innisfield, and in the north part of W. Gwillimburg. We preached on the forenoon to a numerous settlement of Presbyterians, who formed two years ago a part of Mr. McKillican's charge, but are now deprived of his labours .-Since disjoined from his charge they have had no other Minister labouring among them. On that day they expressed their willingness, and intention to send for a Minister either to the Glasgow Colonial Society, or to the Synod of Ulster, being formerly from the latter body. In the evening we preached in the north part of W. Gwillumburg, to a congregation to which Mr. McKillican regularly ministers; but which he is desirous of resigning, should that in Innisfield get a clergyman for themselves. If the two stations were united they would form a large congre-Before bringing this hasty gation. sketch of our tour to a close, allow me to offer a few suggestions which may be of some use to others that may be sent out to missionate through that part of the country which we visited, or any other newly settled locality.

The summer, not the winter season, is the most proper time for missionary visits, to the more remote, and destitute parts of the country. Many are of opinion that the winter season is preferable, because the roads are generally better, and the people less engaged with their worldly avocations; and consequently have more leisure to attend the ministry, of such as may go on mission-This may to ary visits among them. some extent be true in reference to old settlements, where the roads are well travelled, where the settlers in general are furnished with horses and sleds to convey them to the place appointed for worship, and besides where they have more commodious houses for that purpose; in which they are comfortable