

evening, he very kindly signified his readiness to notify the villagers of the sermon, and allow them the use of his parlour to meet in at the hour appointed. Having thus arranged with him, we set out for the Military Establishment, three miles farther down the bay, with the intention of preaching to the forces there. This, however, we could not accomplish, as the men of the garrison were employed in procuring fire wood. One of the officers of the establishment wished us to remain over night, and stated that the men could easily be collected for divine service next day. This we could not do, having engaged to preach at the village that same evening, and at other two stations on our way back on the morrow. Our audience in the village was small but very attentive, and thankful for the opportunity afforded of hearing the message of Salvation. In the village there is a Roman Catholic chapel in which, we were informed, a priest regularly officiates to a numerous congregation. Half way between the village and the Military Establishment, there stands a new and neat Episcopal church. There is yet no resident clergyman of that communion there, and it is very seldom they are visited by missionaries. There are but few Presbyterians here. The pious Protestants deeply lament their destitution of the public ordinances of religion, and the extensive and ruinous influence of ignorance and superstition over the mass of the inhabitants. May the Head of the Church soon bring those "that sigh and cry" because of these abominations, under the faithful dispensation of his own ordinances, that their influence, by his own blessing, may overcome and destroy that ignorance and error which so much prevail among them.—On the forenoon of the next day, on our return from Penetanguashine, we preached seven miles on this side of it. On the evening of the day we preached in Mr. Jeff's settlement, we attended to another appointment about fourteen miles distant on the Penetanguashine road. The audience here was much larger, and mostly of the Church of Scotland. On the next day, forenoon, we attended another appointment six or

seven miles nearer than the last, where the attendance was still better. While in the evening we preached at Barrie to a goodly number. Those that attended at the two last stations, are, with few exceptions, of the Church of Scotland; and including the families that are settled about Mr. Nichol's, and part of those that are on the Coldwater road, they amount to about forty families anxious to enjoy the ordinances of religion dispensed among them, by a minister of that Church in which they were brought up, and to which they are still firmly attached, though some of them have been settled there for seventeen years, and during that time, have not had an opportunity of hearing any of her ministers oftener than four or five times. They expressed their astonishment and regret that, while other churches have sent missionaries periodically to visit the members of their communion, the Church which they still revere, should have so long neglected them and her numerous children scattered over this country. So anxious they are of enjoying even the partial labours of a missionary among them—since their number and circumstances do not yet enable them to support one exclusively—that they urged us to use our influence in sending one, though but for a limited time. From the circumstances connected with this settlement, as well from the fact that there are other denominations mixed among them, who want neither zeal nor industry, in proselyting them to their faith; we felt for them, and pledged ourselves to represent faithfully their destitution and ardent desire for the Gospel to the Presbytery, with a view to engage their exertions in their behalf.

We proceeded next day to visit the township of Oro, which lies half-way between the Penetanguashine road and Lake Simcoe. In the township there are three settlements; two of these consist of Scotch emigrants, and the other of coloured people from the United States. It was the first two of these that we visited, and which are within four miles of one another. One of them is composed of Scotch Highlanders, and the other of people from the south of