

son, James Henry, who has but lately (October, 1891) retired from a service of twenty-seven years as Congregational home missionary superintendent of California.

To the elder brother, Lyman Marcus, were given more years of life. His eager zeal for the good of the Indians and others with whom he lived led to the establishment of the first mission on Madelaine island. In the summer of 1829, when Mr. Warren made his annual trip to Mackinaw, he took with him a boat for the special purpose of bringing back a missionary. Frederick Ayer returned with him, opened a school, attended at first only by white children, studied the Ojibway language, and, though not yet ordained, served as pastor to both whites and Indians. At that time there was no other mission on Lake Superior.

The next year, the mission was strengthened by the coming of the Rev. Sherman Hall and wife, with an interpreter, Mrs. John Campbell. The mission family left Mackinaw on the fifth of August, 1831, in company with Mr. Warren, and arrived at La Pointe on the thirtieth. Under the former date, Mr. Hall wrote as follows: "The manner of traveling on the upper waters of the great lakes is with open canoes and batteaux. The former are made in the Indian style, the material of which is the bark of the white birch and the wood of the white cedar. The cedar forms the ribbing, and the bark the part which comes in contact with the water. These are made of various sizes, from ten to thirty feet in length. The largest are sufficiently strong to carry from two to three tons of lading. They are propelled with the paddle, and when well built and well manned, without lading, will go from eighty to one hundred miles in a day, in calm weather. Batteaux are light-made boats, about forty feet in length, and ten or twelve feet wide at the center, capable of carrying about five tons' burden each, and are rowed by six or seven men. They have no deck. Upon articles of lading with which the boat is filled, is the place for the passengers, who have no other seats than they can form for themselves out of their traveling trunks, boxes, beds, etc. On these they place themselves in any position which necessity may require or