

brethren; nevertheless they have devotedly applied themselves to ministerial duties and toils, which the Head of the Church has honoured with His presence and blessing.

The first section of the Committee's Report embraces all the Indian Stations from Fort Simpson, British Columbia, to the Lake of the Two Mountains, Province of Quebec.

INDIAN MISSIONS.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

<i>Victoria</i>	One to be sent.
<i>Nanaimo</i>	Cornelius Bryant.
<i>Burrard Inlet</i>	Thomas Derrick.
<i>Sumas and Chilliwack</i>	Charles M. Tate.
<i>Fort Simpson</i>	Thomas Crosby.

VICTORIA.

This department is vigorous and prosperous. Although sickness scattered the Indians last fall, yet they have returned, and the various services have been well attended, and pervaded by an earnest devotional spirit. During the year a large number of the members, not less than 17, have gone to other parts of the coast, chiefly to Fort Simpson; 10 have been received, and the present membership is 50. About 150 attend public worship, and regular preaching every Sabbath evening has been sustained by our laymen, and a large staff of Christian workers are devoted to the promotion of this mission, especially Bros. McMillan, Bullen, and Gosnell. The day-school has been regularly kept up by the teacher, Miss Elford, a devoted member of our Church.

A. E. RUSS.

NANAIMO.

The Indians live too near town. Thus they suffer, and our work is hindered by the facilities for unrestrained licentiousness. Yet amid numerous cases of sad apostacy, a faithful few remain, and afford cause for gratitude and joy. Bro. Green has a large attendance at the day-school, which he has conducted since last midsummer. Besides this, he has all the care of a native missionary upon his hands, such as visiting the sick, &c., and many other calls upon his attention, which keep him continually occupied. He reports much dissatisfaction among the

Indians respecting their land-reserves, which must be settled ere much will be done by them in home improvements and agriculture. In their council meetings, recently, they expressed their unbounded confidence in us as their friends and helpers, hoping, too, that we would help them in securing justice when their reserves are being allotted to them. Bro. Kushan and myself conduct the Sabbath services, which consist of two discourses, one class and two prayer-meetings. We do not labour without fruit, for several, even from heathen families, have been lately converted to God, so that a growing interest is felt, and the social means of grace are improving in attendance.

Having been intimately acquainted with this native mission since its commencement by Rev. E. Robson in 1860, I can testify that the good which is still being done well repays the support which it receives from the Society's funds.

CORNELIUS BRYANT.

BURRARD INLET.

This branch of our work has assumed a most interesting feature on this Mission. Not only has there been a spirit of inquiry after the God of Missions, but evidence has been given of faith in Christ, the possession of spiritual joy, and the strength of grace. We have been trying to teach them that, as Christians, we are to make sacrifices for Christ, and become workers for God. To this their response is most pleasing, as will be seen in the following facts: By contributions among themselves they have purchased the lumber for building a church; by free labour they have cleared the ground and placed the lumber in readiness for building. We hope soon to see, by another effort, a House for God erected, in which the Indians around the shores of this beautiful Inlet shall worship their God, and sing for their Jesus. Hitherto they have been worshipping in the parsonage, where we have formed a class, and where among them baptisms have been administered, and marriages solemnized. The scene will not soon be forgotten, when the tribe witnessed the public baptism and marriage of the chief La-wah. On a review of the past year of mercies we thank God and take courage.

THOS. DERRICK.

SUMAS AND CHILLIWHACK.

Many things have presented themselves as hindrances to the cause of Christ among the Indian population on this Circuit throughout the past year, yet, by the grace of God, we have been enabled to make some progress.

It is difficult at times to reach all the Indians on this Circuit on account of freshets from the mountains swelling the streams and rivers so much as to make them altogether impassable,—bridges being yet in the future. Not only do these freshets impede the Missionary, but very often do much damage to both settlers and Indians. Two days before Christmas a flood swept through the village of Kultus Lake,

taking away houses, fences, farming implements, and in fact everything that could be moved by a heavy current of water. The Indians, with their cattle and horses, had to fly to the mountains. Captain John (class-leader and exhorter) not only lost his winter's stock of vegetables, but all his seed potatoes and grain, so that he will not be able to put in any crop this year unless assisted by the Indian Commissioner. Notwithstanding all this, he, with his friends, rejoice in the blessed fact that all the floods of earth cannot wash away their title to heaven.

During the year we have included in our Circuit a little village named Popquom, where we have succeeded in building a church. We have now five Indian churches; a membership of 60, with 15 on trial, making a total of 75. We thank God and take courage, and while we praise Him for all that is past, we trust that He will yet send us greater showers of grace from on high.

CHARLES M. TATE.

FORT SIMPSON.

In looking over the year just closed, we find great reason to thank God for the many mercies we have received in connection with our work in this new and distant field.

Health has been given us, and, with a few exceptions, our people have been exempt from severe sickness.

The early part of the year was spent in hard work on the church, such as getting out timber, digging foundation, and pushing on the work of building. And now we are closing the year with fixing up an old house for the use of the school, and as the Missionary Committee are not able to assist us, with our own hands, and the assistance of the Indians, we have got out the shingles and done all the work; and the lumber material has been purchased out of the missionary's own means.

All our services are well attended, and also the schools, showing a desire on the part of the people to "learn the way of life." Still, the backslidings of some, and the darkness and sin of others, have led us to feel that we are now but sowing the seed for a harvest in the future, and we must learn to "labour and to wait."

We need a teacher very much, for the pastoral work is enough for any one to attend to, and then while my attention is taken up with school, visits to other tribes, &c., must be laid aside.

We are much troubled here about the unsettled condition of the Indian land question, as our people are often told by others that they will have to leave Fort Simpson.

God is still with us, and many of our people are doing well, and all are surely getting some light. Oh, for salvation to sweep through this land, we need it much.

In the twenty months we have been here I have married 62 couples; baptized 48 infants and 39 adults. Members, 23; on trial, 100; total, 123.

T. CROSBY.

THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORY.

<i>Edmonton House</i>	Henry M. Manning.
<i>Woodville</i>	Native Assistant.
<i>Victoria</i>	Lewis Warner.
<i>White Fish Lake</i>	Henry Steinhauer.
<i>Morleyville, Bow River,</i> <i>and Black Feet Indians</i> }	John McDougall.
<i>Belly River</i>	GEORGE MCDUGALL, <i>Chairman.</i>

EDMONTON.

THE want of a resident Missionary for some time, and the long affliction of the Rev. L. Warner appointed to the Station, militated greatly against the prosperity of this Mission. Since the arrival of the Rev. H. M. Manning, who with his excellent and useful wife reached Edmonton early in the fall of 1875, the Mission has assumed a more cheering aspect. The day-school is about to be revived. The Chairman reports,—“I am glad to say there is a re-
“action in our favour. Brother Manning, by the grace of God, has
“done good; and notwithstanding great efforts have been made to
“draw away our people, I feel confident as regards the future.”

WOODVILLE.

WOODVILLE has been supplied by a Native Agent, and notwithstanding the smallness of the community residing there, the eligibility of the Mission for farming and fishing leaves the impression that it will be yet a flourishing settlement, when the changes now contemplated shall be completed, and the Indians are induced to settle upon Reserves, depending less upon the chase, and relying more upon their personal efforts for the maintenance of themselves and families by the cultivation of the soil, which is of most excellent quality, aided by unlimited supplies of fish from the beautiful Pigeon Lake, on the banks of which the Mission is established.

VICTORIA.

VICTORIA may be described as sharing in the disadvantages which marked the condition of Edmonton. From the time the Rev. P. Campbell removed to Ontario it has been very limitedly furnished with religious ordinances. Mr. Edwards was there in the winter of 1874-5, but left at the earliest opening of the spring. During the