

are cared for; but they lament that the harmony and unity of our Chippewa Missions should be broken, and the means and prospects of bringing the Chippewa Tribes of Canada into one great christian community thus blasted and destroyed.

The minds of the Indians at Mud Lake and Balsam Lake have been agitated by the same causes which have severed the Rice Lake Indians from our spiritual watch-care; but they still remain in connexion with us, and are visited by the Preachers on Peterboro' Circuit. They form two small bodies; and though exemplary and faithful, are more than usually inclined to the chase and to wandering habits. But they have, under great disadvantages, held fast their integrity ever since their conversion to Christianity, and they are still, with very few exceptions, blameless in their lives and conversation.

The Rev. Mr. Gilmore, the excellent Agent of the New England Company, is greatly promoting the improvements and interests of the Indians at Mud Lake. The Indians at Balsam Lake have about thirty acres of land under cultivation. The number of church members at these two places is about fifty.

LAKE SIMCOE AND COLDWATER MISSION.

This Mission includes three Tribes of Indians—one on Snake Island, near the west end of Lake Simcoe—the other in "Rama," near the "Narrows," on the north-east side of the Lake—the third at "Coldwater," not far from Penetanguishene, a bay on the south-east shore of Lake Huron. The work of conversion to Christianity commenced amongst this body of Indians in 1827; since which period they have, in general, honoured their Christian profession, and greatly improved in their domestic condition. In no instance has the inconvenience arising from the want of titles to property been more sensibly felt, and the misapplication of Indian funds been more obvious, than within the

bounds of this Mission. Mr. STINSON—Agent of the Committee—has stated

"At the commencement of the Mission, the Indians were unsettled, dissatisfied, and anxious for the recovery of their property, and not without reason; and though the village commenced, some much dissatisfaction remained, consequently deprived of their absence has been a great loss. Having few at home, the classes not regularly affected us more than the ceaseless solicitude has been wholly without a deplorable lot another year. "Under these circumstances have yielded to sin, and a situation and discouragement and still show that India we cannot conceal the fact Coldwater natives is so endangered."

The Committee has taken place. The buildings are now useless and the Indians occupied there. the very best very inferior in erected by the at this place v Sir F. B. Head Indian funds they cost. It acre was late Indian houses The man who erect building Some of the I have gone to writes, "a par-