

Dr. Hugh Watt, of the Cariboo hospital (formerly of Toronto), calls the attention of the Committee to the mining district of Cariboo, where a faithful, self-denying missionary might do good work at a comparatively small expense. The letter is herewith submitted for the consideration of the Committee.

VI. Craigflower and Cedar Hill, the former three and the latter four miles from Victoria, in different directions, ought in the meantime to be supplied by the ministers of Victoria, until they become strong enough to maintain ordinances with some assistance from the Committee. At Craigflower there is a church built by the people of the district, during the ministry of Rev. Mr. McGregor. Mr. McGregor supplied this station with service regularly every Sabbath afternoon during his stay in Victoria. Since then, and until the arrival of Mr. Gumble, the present supply of the First Church, it has been left entirely without gospel ordinances. Mr. Gumble now preaches every Sabbath afternoon to an interesting and increasing audience. Cedar Hill is an agricultural district where there are several Presbyterian families, who are liable to fall out of church attendance entirely unless looked after by our Church.

The occupation of any or all of these fields cannot be undertaken until the Colonial Committee of the Church of Scotland state their views on the different matters embraced in this report. Meanwhile I would recommend—

1. That the prayer and petition of the First Church, Victoria, to be received into the Presbyterian Church in Canada, be granted.

2. That should said congregation still desire the Committee to select a minister for them, their request be complied with at the earliest possible date.

3. That the request of Mr. Jamieson and the congregation of St. Andrew's Church, New Westminster, for readmission to the Presbyterian Church in Canada, be granted.

4. That until such time as a Presbytery is erected in British Columbia, St. Andrew's Church, New Westminster, and the First Church, of Victoria, be put upon the roll and under the care of some Ontario Presbytery.

5. That the Committee take into immediate consideration Mr. Jamieson's request to be sent for six months to the Nicola Valley; also the proposed reduction of the grant at present made to New Westminster in the event of Mr. Jamieson's request being complied with, and any other matters affecting the future welfare of that congregation.

6. That hereafter the maximum grant made to supplemented congregations in British Columbia be not more than \$600.

In concluding this report, I have only to add that in all my conferences with the ministers and churches of British Columbia, I endeavoured to act as representing not only the interests of this Committee and the Presbyterian Church in Canada, but also of the Colonial Committee of the Church of Scotland. To that Church we are greatly indebted for maintaining ordinances for many years in localities that might otherwise have been entirely neglected.

WM COCHRANE.

Brantford, Ont., October 10th, 1882.

VOTE OF THANKS

On motion of Mr. John Laing, M.A., seconded by Mr. Torrance, a hearty vote of thanks was tendered the Convener for the able manner in which he had fulfilled the appointment of the General Assembly, and expressing gratitude to God for his safe return.

WEDNESDAY.

Rev. Mr. McKay, missionary for many years in the Manitoulin Island, addressed the Committee, giving interesting details of his work in that scattered region, and indicating the necessity of sending more missionaries at the earliest possible date. Mr. McKay has been obliged, on account of declining health, to resign his position and proceed to Scotland in the hope of recruiting his energies. The thanks of the Committee were tendered to Mr. McKay for his address, and regret expressed that he was laid aside for a time from active work.

A large portion of the forenoon was taken up in discussing Dr. Cochrane's report on British Columbia; finally a committee, consisting of Mr. F. W. Ferries, Convener, Drs. Smith and King, Mr. John Laing, M.A., and Mr. T. W. Taylor, Q.C., was appointed to consider the several recommendations, and report at a future seditunt.

AFTERNOON SEDERUNT.

In the afternoon Professor McLaren, convener of the Foreign Mission Committee, gave an interesting sketch of his recent visit to Prince Albert, and the condition and prospects of the Presbyterian Church on the banks of the Saskatchewan. The best mode of disposing of certain lands at Prince Albert, the property of the Presbyterian Church, occupied con-

siderable time. Professor McLaren received the thanks of the Committee for his kindness in giving them such valuable information.

The Committee then proceeded to revise the grants to supplemented congregations and mission stations, for the year ending October, 1883.

EVENING SEDERUNT.

WORK IN THE NORTH WEST.

The Rev. Jas. Robertson, Superintendent of Missions for Manitoba and the North-West, presented a report of his labours during the past half year. The following is the substance of it: People in the North-West appeared disposed to assist the Committee in its efforts there. "After the General Assembly," says Rev. Mr. Robertson in his report, "I returned to Manitoba, and spent the summer in visiting mission fields. Much new territory was explored, and twenty-two old fields visited in this way." Along the boundary the limit of settlement was fully 120 miles in advance of what it was last fall. Other parts were also found comparatively thickly settled. Altogether, between 40,000 and 50,000 settlers had found homes in the North-West during the summer, and, as in previous years, the majority of the immigrants continued to be members and adherents of the Presbyterian Church. The majority of the people would remain on their land in the new districts, and provision should be made for their religious necessities.

CONDITION OF THE SETTLERS.

The crops were found to be in excellent condition in all localities visited, and the people appeared pleased with the prospect before them. In some localities the yield per acre would not be equal to that in former years, but in other places the crops were above the average. The improvement in the circumstances of the people was manifested by the fact that five fields had assumed all responsibility of supporting their own minister. These were Gladstone, Nelson, Rock Lake, Big Plain, Springfield, and Sunnyside. The Church and Manse Building Fund had stimulated the erection of churches in a gratifying manner. At Brandon and Rapid City neat, comfortable churches had been completed. At West Lynne, Sunnyside, Brant, Stonewall, Nepawa, Minnedosa, Cadugas, Carberry, Virden, Regina, Edmonton, Bernard, Rat Portage, Peacock, and McClures, churches were in course of erection. At Green Ridge, Gladstone, Brile, Rolling River, Oak Lake, and a few other places, steps had been taken to build next season. Aid was granted to erect manses at Nelson and High Bluff. The scarcity of building material had retarded building somewhat. The litigation about the ownership of the Manitoba and South-Western, and the delay in locating the line, had interfered seriously with church erection in south western Manitoba. The Biggy Creek and South Oak River and districts north of Shoal Lake were also "hindered by the somewhat vacillating policy of the Souris & Rocky Mountain Company, and the tardiness of the Portage la Prairie & Westbourne Company in locating and building their roads."

WANTED—MISSIONARIES.

Millford, Turtle Mountain, Grand Valley, Shell River, Peacock, Oak Lake, and Dominion City require missionaries at once. To neglect them would be to lose the benefit of the work done by students during the summer, and to beget distrust as to the ability of the Church to overtake the wants of these fields. Other denominations were on the grounds, and those who felt disposed might profit by any delay. The new fields demanding immediate attention were along the line of settlement north of the boundary, and along the line of the Canada Pacific Railway west of Brandon. At Broadview, d'Appelle, and Regina, ministers should be settled at once. The points mentioned as requiring missionaries are about fifty miles apart. The missionaries now sent in would hold the ground till next spring, when student missionaries could be sent to their assistance.

THURSDAY.

The principal business of the entire day was the

APPOINTING OF MISSIONARIES

to Manitoba and the North West, and other important fields. The following appointments to Manitoba were made:—Mr. J. G. Henderson, Mr. J. Mowat, Mr. J. Todd. The Rev. George Bruce, B.A., of St. Catharines, was unanimously called to take charge of Regina, the new capital of the North-West Territories, and take supervision of the missionary work in

that district. Mr. Bruce was given time to take this invitation into his prayerful consideration, and intimate to the sub-committee his decision. The sum of \$15,000 was voted for missionary work in the North-West during the next year. The Rev. D. L. McKechnie, formerly minister at Bothwell, was appointed ordained missionary at Mattawa, in the Presbytery of Lanark and Renfrew. The Rev. Andrew Hudson was appointed to Fort Erie and Ridgeway. The Rev. J. R. McLeod, of Kingsbury, Que., was called by the Committee to one of the important fields in the Muskoka district, Presbytery of Barrie, and to the superintendence of the missionary work in that region. The Rev. Robert Stevenson was appointed to Waubashene, in the Presbytery of Barrie. The Rev. D. C. Johnson was appointed to Manitoulin Island, and Rev. D. H. McLennan to the Bruce Mines. The Rev. Mr. Keene was appointed to the Sarnia Presbytery for mission work. A large number of students and catechists were also appointed to destitute fields in the more distant Presbyteries of the Church.

The committees, appointed to consider and bring in resolutions, based upon

MR. COCHRANE'S VISIT

to British Columbia, gave in their report. After deliberation the following recommendations were adopted.—1. That nothing be done by the Church in Canada which may imperil the unity of the Presbyterian cause in British Columbia, and, therefore, that action in the way of receiving any of the congregations in the Province be deferred until full correspondence has been had with the Church of Scotland and the Presbytery of British Columbia. 2. That the Church and the care of the population in the Province can be best overtaken by having all the congregations there connected with the Church in Canada, and that it is desirable to have them received into this Church as soon as it can be accomplished; that in carrying on this work the Church in Canada should seek the co-operation of the home Churches, and receive such pecuniary aid as they may be pleased to afford; and that this opinion of the Committee be submitted to the consideration of the Colonial Committee of the Church of Scotland and the Presbytery of British Columbia, with a view to ascertain their opinion in the matter, with the request that a reply be returned as early as possible so as to enable the Committee at its meeting in March to mature the whole matter for the General Assembly. 3. That should the first congregation of Victoria still desire it, this Committee provide them supply, and that, pending the action of the Colonial Committee of the Church of Scotland, no action be taken with reference to the request from the congregation of Nanaimo. 4. That the Committee are unable to accede to Mr. Jamieson's request to be transferred for six months to the Nicola Valley, and that, in view of the circumstances of New Westminster, the Committee felt constrained to reduce the grant to \$800 per annum from the first of January next. 5. That the Convener be requested to forward a copy of Dr. Cochrane's report, together with these resolutions, to the Colonial Committee and the Presbytery of British Columbia.

The Committee concluded its business about midnight, and adjourned.

No fewer than eighty-six applications for the vacant charge of Craigie Parish, in Ayrshire, have been received by the Kirk session.

In the Sabbath schools of New York the Baptists lead all other denominations in the percentage of growth during the past ten years.

"ESTABLISHED Presbyterianism," says the "Edinburgh Courant," "occupies a more solid and substantial position than any other religious sect in Scotland. The Free Church cannot stand by itself, and the United Presbyterian Church cannot stand by itself. These institutions must seek alliance and support, or they will both die of inanition."

The object of the Longfellow Memorial Association is to provide some lasting memorial to testify to future generations the respect in which the poet was held by his contemporaries. In order to accomplish this, a national subscription is called for, and all who contribute one dollar will receive a certificate of honorary membership. Messrs. Ure & Co., 5 King street West, have been appointed to receive any subscriptions for the purpose mentioned.