

the fort—chiefly old people and children—who were very quiet and attentive while I told them of the mission of the Son of God to our world, and their own need of an interest in Him.

The more that I see of the place where we have pitched our camp, the more am I satisfied of the excellence of the locality for a settlement. The soil seems of the very best quality; there is abundance of hay ground, and the cattle are feeding in pasture with grass in some places as tall as themselves, and of the richest kinds. If the seasons prove favourable it will be a most excellent place for farming and stock raising. My idea is that if we remain there we shall do the most good to the Indians, *ultimately*, by endeavouring to collect as many children as possible, and have industrial schools for them—teaching them the ordinary branches of a common and christian education, but also training them to farming, cattle-keeping, carpenter work, and whatever other branches of industry may be found convenient. The girls would be taught house work, needle work, &c. I would bring children from any quarter, who may be willing to come to us. The expense of keeping and clothing them would not be great if once farming operations were fully established. I think there would be no difficulty in producing potatoes and milk enough, at all events; and, an occasional trip to the plains might furnish flesh meat till stock increases. The boys I would clothe in moose leather, and canvas garments, and the girls in print frocks. We should take them at as early an age as possible—orphans, and such children as have none to care for them, should be sought after, as we may be more certain of their being allowed to remain than others. We shall do all we can to induce and encourage Indian families to settle around us; but it is up-hill work—they are so wedded to their roving mode of life.

Since writing the above, I have had a long conversation with Mr. Christie, on the subject of a missionary for Edmonton. We are both agreed that if you were to send a missionary, giving him £100 sterling a year, from your mission funds, the remainder of his salary could be procured on the spot, provided the council of the company make such a grant as I have alluded to.

That I may be able to write you more definitely on the subject, I have resolved—though at a great sacrifice to our company, as we have so much to do before winter sets in—to proceed on a visit to Edmonton, at once; that, from personal observation and intercourse with the people, I may form a more correct judgment than in present circumstances.”

The Convener of the Foreign Mission Committee has received another letter from Mr. Nisbet, written at Carleton House, on his way home from Edmonton. Extracts from this letter will appear in next number.

BRUCE AND WELLINGTON MINES.

To the Editor of the Record.

DEAR SIR,—As you have been favoured with communications from former visitants to the mines, I cheerfully comply with your request, to send you a short account of the visit I paid them, by appointment of the Presbytery of Grey, on the second and third Sabbaths of August last. Those who have perused the interesting letters of Dr. Thornton and Mr. Bauld, in the October number of the Record for 1862, and the November number for 1863, will not expect my letter to possess the interest of novelty, for there is not much change in the general condition of things in that place. The Bruce mines have fallen into the hands of the company that owns the Wellington. They have not been, of late, much wrought;