

Whereas, the Congregational Union of Canada continues to cherish the liveliest interest in the welfare of the Christian and heathen Indians at Colpoy's Bay and Saugeen, and is desirous of having the churches among them linked in sympathy and affection with those of their white brethren :

And whereas, experience has demonstrated that for the management of Missionary operations among them, and the raising of funds for their support, our Missionary organization is inefficient, being specially adopted for Home Missions :—

Therefore, *Resolved*, That the Canada Foreign Missionary Society be respectfully requested to adopt the Missionary work thus alluded to as their own ; and that, should they agree to this, the Rev. Solomon Snider be deputed by our Missionary Committee to visit the Indians, and affectionately explain to them the arrangements. But should the above Society decline to undertake such Mission, the work be left for another year in the hands of our Missionary Committee."

The above mentioned special grant was superseded by a larger one from the London Missionary Society, as already intimated.

The following statements from the pen of the Rev. Ludwick Kribs of a very recent date will convey a clear idea of the state and prospects of the Mission.

"I am sorry that I have been under the necessity of keeping you waiting so long for my report. The delay was caused by want of correct statistics from Saugeen. Correct information from that part of the mission I am now able to give. Before doing so however, I would correct an error into which brethren have fallen. At Saugeen there are two native Evangelists, but instead of their receiving \$100 per annum each, they receive but \$50 each. At the time the grant was made for Saugeen, brother Johnson was very ill and was not expected to recover, and the labour there fell entirely upon brother Angellahho and the grant of \$100 was made to him ; however, before the first instalment came to hand, brother Johnson had so far recovered as to be able to bear his share of the labour in that branch of the mission and occasionally to visit Colpoy's Bay. I thought it but right then that I should divide the amount between them, and I have continued to do so ever since. The other \$100 was given to the interpreter, whose work was to interpret for the resident Missionary and to do all the translations of communications between the Missionary Superintendent and the Indians. Up to the fall of 1854 I employed ——— who was a very efficient interpreter—a member of the church, a very fluent speaker, and frequently did the work of an Evangelist ; but poor fellow, he contracted a love of strong drink which worked his ruin. I then employed a young man, also a member of the church, who was of English birth, but had in his boyhood gone to live among the Indians. After having him employed for about a year he went aboard a schooner as a hand for a short trip, and in a storm was knocked overboard and drowned. For some time then I had to employ whomsoever I could find to do that part of the work of the mission. Some two years since, however, the son of our Deacon returned from the industrial school at Alnwick, since which time I have had him employed. He is a better English scholar than any other Indian I have met with—is a young