

never reside there, as their trading post is at the northern end of the Lake, and their home there. When I left that region there were 600 souls under our control ready to receive the gospel; paganism was broken down, and instruction was all that was needed.

The permanency of the results I attribute to the influence of the native helper I instructed, and to the access they had to the Scriptures in their own language. To hear as I do, through the communications of the Chairman, that any effects survive 30 years of neglect and entire seclusion, makes me feel unwonted sensations of sadness and hope in regard to them, and a longing

desire to visit them again. With a sad heart and broken health I left them in 1842, and did not visit them again until 1858. As we sailed into the mouth, and up the Pic river, I saw them running hurriedly to the landing, among whom I recognised the first convert among them—now an old man—who as soon as he recognised me, shouted at the top of his voice, "It is he." We shook hands, sad but joyous; too full to say more than with subdued voices, Thank God for his mercies. But, alas! the *napwaukaud unishinauba*, had gone to his reward; as well as several others of the little band.

#### DEDICATION OF CHURCHES ON THE MUNCEY AND ST. CLAIR RESERVES.

A NEAT and ecclesiastical-looking building, with a belfry to contain the fine-toned bell so long in use among the Chippeways on this Reserve, has been completed at Muncney, principally through the influence of Messrs. Gray and German, and solemnly set apart for the worship of Almighty God on Sabbath, Nov. 26th, 1871, by the Rev. Drs. WOOD and JEFFERS. The cost is about one thousand dollars, beside the frame and work done by the Indians themselves, under the direction of Bro. GERMAN. It was a joyous day to the large assemblages collected upon such an interesting occasion. The Indians in Council appropriated an acre of ground for the sanctuary to stand upon; which locality is sightly and convenient.

The sanctuary at St. Clair is nearly in the centre of the Reserve, and was begun voluntarily by the members of our church, laboring and giving with most exemplary industry and generosity. F. TALFOUR, Esq., their former Superintendent of Indian affairs, now living in England, sent them two hundred dollars: with this and the help freely afforded by their "white friends" they were encouraged to erect and complete a commodious church with a tower to carry a good sized bell, this has cost about fourteen hundred dollars, besides voluntary labor from the Indians. The dedicatory services were conducted by Dr. WOOD and the Rev. A. SALT, resident Missionary, January 28th, 1872; the evening sermon by the former, interpreted by Mr. WM. WAWANOSH. Though the night was bitterly cold, the large building was filled principally by the Indians.

#### SPECIAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

An Old Friend, for a hammer and a few nails to help in the erection of the Rev. H. Steinhaur's Church.....	\$5 00
Bequest from Father Forde, Brantford, per Judge Jones.....	174 32
A Tithe, from "W. W. J.".....	12 00
A Lady, left at the Book Room.....	3 00
A Friend to the Wesleyan Missions in Canada, per Rev. E. A. Ward, Maitland .....	500 00
A Christmas gift to the Missionary Society, from Mrs. George Snider, St. Anns, Smithville Circuit, U. S. currency.....	60 00
Saved from Dress, by a few young Ladies on the Lloydtown Circuit, for the White Fish Lake Mission.....	11 50

Amount paid to the Treasurers on account of Income, 1871-2, \$5306 13.