

When at home he also preaches to a congregation of Indians in the afternoon. This work among the natives has so increased on his hands that he finds it necessary to erect a church for their accommodation, and a subscription has been taken up for this purpose. The people at the Inlet are remarkable for their public spiritedness and liberality.

CARIBOO.

The Rev. C. L. Thompson writes, that the population of Barkerville is still decreasing, and concentrating on Lightning Creek. Unless prospecting on Williams Creek should be more successful, there is reason to fear that these old and once rich grounds will be deserted, though it is the opinion of some of the most experienced miners that there is more gold in these and the adjacent creeks than has been taken out, but they require more capital, and heavier machinery than they have got to work them successfully.

Mr. Thompson finds it necessary to remove the church from Van Winkle to Stanley, where the miners for the time being appear to be settling. This change will cost not less than \$400, which they expect to raise by subscription, and by lecture. We are pleased to learn that Brother and Sister Thompson are in good health and spirits, and are happy in their work.

NICOLA VALLEY AND KAMLOOPS.

The Rev. James Turner commenced his Christian work on this mission in the beginning of June. He has been busily engaged in surveying the country, and in systematizing his work. His circuit will be at least from eighty to one hundred miles long, and he can easily make it twice that length, by taking in the South Branch of the Thompson, which is entirely destitute of means of grace. Brother Turner appears to be pleased with the country and with the prospect of his work. He has established several preaching appointments and organized a Sabbath School. There will never be a dense population

through this part of the country, as every farmer has at least three hundred acres of land, and many of them have twice that quantity. The climate is, perhaps, the most desirable in the Province, especially for those who are pre-disposed to pulmonary diseases. The atmosphere in winter is dry and mild, and usually very pleasant.

There is a large Indian population through the valley and on the Thompson, in a state of spiritual destitution. Here is a large field for missionary labour.

SUMAS AND CHILLIWHACK.

This is purely an agricultural district, and promises to be one of the wealthiest in the country. They are all well-to-do farmers, and generally a church-going people. The unoccupied land is being rapidly taken up by immigrants, which is constantly increasing the importance as well as the population of the mission. The overflowing of the Fraser, which has been unusually high this year, has done some damage to the crops, but the flood so enriches the soil that we hope the loss may not be as great as was expected.

Mr. Hall has entered fully into his work on this circuit, and is much encouraged with the state of things. The membership have shown a very noble and liberal spirit from the time they were organized into a mission. If they continue to prosper at the rate they have done the last few years, they will soon be an independent circuit, and will be able to assist the more needy parts of the country.

Our Indian mission is also progressing favourably under the labours of Mr. Tate. Our great desideratum in the native work here, is a day-school. It is impracticable to improve the social habits of the Indian or raise him in the scale of civilization without educating him. The claim of the native in this respect is certainly equal to that of the white man. No intelligible or just reason can be assigned why the Government should not prepare the red man for honest industry and honourable usefulness, as well as his pale faced tillicum.