to come, added Gospel amongs able opportunity ent in favour

developing ver letlahkatlah, and of the arts and of the arts and or on the subject agendered with order to develop of the Indianate their increase no are no long savage. Again who want won ow; the mischip to the settlement of th

of several simple, and then gonder new modes prosperity, and ardly be found

of January, 18; nis thirteen year people. Thou ave of them, the ar, and even after beach," they st

c. Duncan at on ferent parts of the e, making hims hus, when visiting, and at anothe naking, at anothe one instruments in he succeeded expenses of so

Chief amongst these were a new church and school. He also proposed to give the Indians such assistance in the matter of window-frames, nails, &c., as would induce them to rebuild their houses after a more substantial and permanent model than was possible on the first formation of the rillage.

To carry out these plans, he estimated that not less than £6,000 would be required, and he fairly enough challenges the Christian philanthropist of assist him with this amount of capital. Before he left England, which he did at the end of six months (i.e., in September, 1870), he had received bout £400 towards the amount he required. For the credit of English hilanthropy it may well be hoped that the whole amount required will ventually be forthcoming. There must be many English capitalists tho, if they really knew all the circumstances of the case, would consider a privilege to be associated with such an undertaking.

On the 14th of October, 1870, Mr. Duncan arrived at San Francisco n his return journey, "very weary and dusty, having been a second-class assenger, and therefore without sleeping accommodation for over two lousand miles." Here he was delayed for three weeks. "The time," he rites, "proved very useful. I made several new and very warm friends, ho promised to help me, and who, indeed, have helped me exceedingly. It the woollen mills the manager supplied me with shuttle, reeds, eddles, and spindles, and carding materials, and promised me another pply, free of cost, whenever I may apply for it."

Arriving at Victoria on the 11th November he found it necessary to main there for some weeks, in order to carry out arrangements with the overnment about the Indian reserves and other matters connected with e settlement.

As one of the vessels of the Hudson Bay Company was just starting the coast he was able to send letters to Metlahkatlah, and in about ree weeks received a batch in return. "Yesterday," he writes, "I got atch of thirteen loving letters from my people. All going on well; all xiously looking for my return. One says: 'How we shall thank God en He brings you back to us! The people were together in the rket-house to hear the news from you [they had assembled to hear letter read], and when they heard that you are coming back they made the a great noise by jumping on the floor.'

"One of the letters from Metlahkatlah to me was from (and signed by) Council, expressing their joy at the prospect of soon seeing me.

'Another was from the notorious chief Leeguneesh, who has given me much trouble of late years, and was expected to make use of my absence njure the Christians all he could.

In this letter (signed by his own hand) he says he owes it to God's cy that he has the hope of seeing me again. He thanks God for ring with him, showing him his sins, and making him to hate the