

the seeds of truth in the minds of the young, both in her day and Sunday schools. Many of the male Indians get employment in the saw mills during the season, and their whole families are accustomed to camp in the neighborhood in their primitive birch-bark wigwams. They send their children to the Mission school. Recently the government established a District school for the benefit of the few white settlers. Last summer Mr. Nicol visited the Reserve, nine miles up the river, talked with the chief—Louis (a remarkably fine specimen of the Indian family) and the band; he found them favorably disposed to settle down to agriculture, and they expressed an earnest desire to have a school established among them, and to obtain the services of a native teacher. Chief Louis is a Pagan, and positively refused to give up his belief in Paganism until the band were supplied with some means of instruction for themselves and their children in the Christian religion. Truly here it may be said "The fields are white already for the harvest."

Subgamook, Shishigwanning, West Bay and Sucker Creek are now without instructors, but the Indians there are thirsting for the truth. The yearly visit of Mr. Walker, of French Bay, is just enough to make them feel their need, and it is exceedingly touching to see how anxiously they plead with Mr. Walker either to stay and teach them the gospel or send somebody who loves Jesus to tell them of His love to the poor Indian.

The Board appeals to churches and Sabbath schools and the friends of Missions generally for the support necessary to sustain and extend this education and evangelistic work among the Indians; and they bespeak a kind reception for their esteemed Missionary, Mr. John Nicol, who will be glad to explain either privately or to religious gatherings the work and aims of the Society.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. F. MCGREGOR, B.A.,
Secretary.

Toronto, June 5th, 1882.