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the growe Province ncelling of such licenses. We are of opinion that the same formalities and guarantees should be required in ease of an application for the renewal of a license as are required in ease of application for a new license.

We would earnestly recommend the constant and faithful inculcation of temperance principles in the homes of our people, and also in the Sunday-school, so that the young, who are the hope of the future, may grow up in an atmosphere that will naturally quality them for taking an intelligent and loyal stand on the great question of Prohibition.

C. M. TATT. Chairman. JAMES TURNER, Secretary.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS.

1. In the judgment of the Committee, it is expedient that the President of the Conference give as much of his time as possible to visit the Circuits and Missions within the bounds of this Annual Conference for the purpose of stimulating the religious work and increasing the liberality of the people in the support of the missionaries and the Connexional Funds of the Church.

2. The matters referred to in the memorial on the Naas work, can, in the opinion of your Committee, be best dealt with by the Simpson Dis-

trict and the General Board of Missions.

3. Your Committee have given careful attention to the state and prospects of mission work among the Indians in this Province, and beg to submit certain statements and recommendations touching the same.

The results of this work during the last seventeen years present many encouraging features. Among the Tsimsheans of Port Simpson, the Hydahs, The Bella Bellas, the people of the Naas and Skeena, and the tribes of the Fraser, valuable work has been done. Whole villages have been reclaimed from heathenism, and many of the converts maintain a stradfast profession, but the missionary force on the District is insufficient to meet the present demands of the work, not to speak of extension to villages on the west coast of Vancouver Island and elsewhere that are yet untouched. More missionaries are urgently needed, and these, it is hoped,

the Board of Missions will speedily supply.

But it is to the educational side of the work that we would especially call the attention of the Conference. If we are to conserve the results of our mission work, if we are to lift the Indian tribes out of barbarism and prepare them for the duties of citizenship, the education of the children is an indispensable condition, and this education must cover industrial pursuits as well as ordinary school duties. There are reasons growing out of the unsettled habits of the people which neutralize the efforts of our best teachers, and indicate the necessity for a radical change of policy. Where the people are frequently migrating from point to point in connection with hunting and fishing operations, the work of the ordinary school is entirely broken up, and the result of months of labor is altogether dissipated. The successful missionary must go with his people and carry on his work alike in the settled village or the temporary camp; but with the school-teacher this is impossible. For the success of his work, the children must be got together in one place and kept there.