

the promise of this world as well as of that which is to come, added greatly to the effect of the occasional preaching of the Gospel amongst them, and it was evident that it only needed some suitable opportunity to present itself to bring about a great national movement in favour of Christianity.

In the meantime Mr. Duncan has formed the plan of developing very considerably the material resources of the settlers at Metlahkatlah, and making it a nursery, not of Christianity only, but of the arts and employments of civilised life. He thus expresses his views on the subject: "The spirit of improvement which Christianity has engendered within this people needs fresh material and knowledge in order to develop itself. The sources of industry at present in the hands of the Indians are too limited and inadequate to enable them to meet their increased expenditure as a Christian and civilised community, who are no longer able to endure the rude huts and half-nakedness of the savage. Again numbers of young men are growing up in the Mission who want work and work must be found for them, or mischief will follow; the mischief being, that these now promising youths will be attracted to the settlements of the whites in the colony, where numbers of them will be sure to become the victims of the white men's vices and diseases."

As the first step in carrying out this view, Mr. Duncan determined himself to come to England and acquire a knowledge of several simple trades, and purchase such machinery as he required, and then go back to his people erect workshops, and inaugurate those new modes of industry upon which he hoped to build up a material prosperity, and develop that self-respect and self-reliance which can hardly be found to any great degree amongst a wholly uncivilised people.

With this view he sailed for England at the end of January, 1870. The scene on his departure showed how great a hold his thirteen years' labour amongst them had gained for him upon the people. Though he had previously gone round to every house to take leave of them, they collected in crowds as the time for his leaving drew near, and even after he had said his "last farewell and last prayer upon the beach," they still followed him in their canoes to the ship.

Arriving in London on the 13th of March, 1870, Mr. Duncan at once set to work on his self-imposed task, going about to different parts of the country, and, as far as it was possible in a limited time, making himself master of the branch of industry there prevailing. Thus, when visiting Yarmouth, he learnt *rope-making* and *twine-spinning*, and at another place at which he stayed, weaving, at another brushmaking, at another "the gamut of each instrument in a band of twenty-one instruments." At the same time he set on foot, amongst those whom he succeeded in interesting in his work, a subscription for defraying the expenses of some of the more important works which he contemplated.