

Indian will carry from 100 to 150 pounds on a day's march. We have not, as yet, a permanent mission among this people.

4. *The Bella Coolas* inhabit the banks of the Bella Coola River, and are chiefly freighters and canoe men.

5. *The Bella Bellas* are to be found at Bella Bella, Kitamaat, Kitlope, Chinaman's Hat, and Rivers' Inlet. They are hunters, and earn a good deal in the spring months by hunting the fur seal.

The work among the Indians on the Pacific Coast furnishes one of the most interesting chapters in the whole history of Christian missions. But the story must be reserved for another time and place. At present I must confine myself to a brief statement of the condition and needs of this department of the work as it now exists. Concerning the results of the work, suffice it now to say that when one considers the absolutely benighted condition of the people when first the Gospel came among them, and the fact that by contact with the white population whole tribes had sunk below the level of their original heathenism, he cannot but wonder at the marked change that has taken place. The striking contrast between the habitations, dress, appearance, and, in fact, the whole surroundings of those who have received the Gospel, and their still heathen neighbors, affords a most suggestive commentary upon the power of the Gospel of Jesus Christ to civilize and elevate a people; while the zeal displayed by many in carrying the Gospel to their countrymen, their fidelity in the face of temptation, no less than their consistency of life and conversation, proves that the Gospel has come to them, "not in word only, but in power, and in the Holy Ghost, and in much assurance."

NANAIMO was our first Indian Mission on the Pacific Coast, although it no longer appears on the Minutes. It was here that Thos. Crosby first began his work as a teacher. It was here that the first converts were won, and the first separation of the Christian from the heathen Indians took place. It was here that David Salosselton, of saintly memory, found the Saviour, and from here he went up and down the coast and across to the mainland, as a flame of fire, urged on by a consuming desire for the salvation of his brethren, till the feeble body gave way beneath the ceaseless strain, and the ransomed spirit went home to God. It was here that the Indians first learned to prize the sacredness of home life, and a street of neat cottages was built, in striking contrast with the huge buildings in which the heathen herded together. But alas! after so much had been done, the mission was virtually abandoned; the missionary was sent to another field; a coal-mining village sprang up in the immediate neighborhood, and many of the poor, half-taught Indians, left as sheep without a shepherd, became an easy prey to the destroyer.

During my brief stay at Nanaimo I visited the Indian village in company with the Rev. E. Robson, District Superintendent, whose heart is in cordial sympathy with the Indian work, and after consultation it was resolved to reorganize the school if possible. Miss Lawrence, who has rendered such valuable and faithful service at Port Simpson and Kitamaat, will take charge, and it is hoped that a

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