

sults as in British Columbia (See 5, e., below); an advance in intelligence, in morality, in loyalty and in the arts of civilized life, 248; not a single Methodist Indian joined the rebellions headed by Riel, 249.

5. In British Columbia: a. The missionaries to the white people—White, Robson, Browning and Pollard—did what they could, but their time was occupied with their special work, 244. b. Some pious laymen in Victoria interested themselves in some degraded tribes and won a few to a better life, 244, 245. c. Thomas Crosby went as the first missionary to the Indians in British Columbia, 1863, 245-248. Answered the appeal of Edward White, which appeared in *The Guardian*, borrowed money and went, 245. Opened work among the Flatheads at Nanaimo. Taught the children in the schools, 245; spoke to the adults as he had opportunities, learning first the Chinook, an easily acquired but wretchedly poor jargon, and later the difficult Flathead tongue, 245; was instrumental in the salvation of many Indians, among them, David Sallosalton—his gifts, work and triumphant death, 245, 246. Opened work at Port Simpson: Why the work was started: Some Indians on their way from the salmon beds on the Fraser or the hop fields of Oregon, were converted in a meeting of some laymen, and begged for a missionary, so Crosby volunteered to go, 246. Where Port Simpson is—about seven hundred miles north of Victoria, 246. The work accomplished: A church built: Crosby told them why he had come and that they must have a house in which to worship the Great Spirit; they contributed to the amount of \$400, and the Mission Board supplied the rest, 246, 247. A great revival, scores were converted, and the news spread along the coast and others came, 247. Subsequent revivals, even during the absence of Mr. Crosby; the young men carried the Gospel to other villages, 247, 248. d. Permanent missions have been established at other points, 248. e. The results of missionary efforts: Tribal wars have ceased, heathen villages have been transformed into Christian communities, the potlatch and immoral dances have been displaced by Christian services, 248, 249.

V. The Present Statistics of Indian Missions, 1905:

- 66 Indian missions, 37 missionaries, 13 assistants, 31 teachers, 9 interpreters, 6 industrial institutes and boarding schools, with 500 pupils, besides the ordinary day schools, 5,084 Church members, 249.