

WALLACE, Nov. 8th, 1870.

"Which day and place the Presbytery of Tatamagouche met, and was constituted, *inter alia*,

"The Presbytery proceeded to confer with Rev. Jas. Anderson and Mr. Oulton, a Committee from the Presbytery of Pictou, in connection with the Church of Scotland, when, after the views of brethren had been freely interchanged, it was found, that the greatest harmony of opinion prevailed as to the desirability of co-operation between the two bodies, till the time of their incorporation, which it is hoped would not be far distant. It was also felt that another conference should take place with a view of further clearing up the matter, which conference was appointed to take place at Tatamagouche on the afternoon of the third Tuesday of January, 1871.

"Extracted from the Minutes of Presbytery.

— THOS. SEDGWICK, Pres. Clerk.

MISSIONS OF THE CANADA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The pages of our *Record* have been for some time so fully occupied by matter connected with our Missions, both Home and Foreign, that we had not space to notice, as we would like, other Missions, and to publish articles of general interest. In the present number we will present some interesting papers on Missions, and give more space than usual to notice the work of other bodies.

Of these, one of the nearest to us, in every sense, is the Canada Presbyterian Church. By recent political changes their Foreign Missions have become Home Missions. The Red River and the Saskatchewan have become, and British Columbia probably soon will become, portions of the Dominion. In character, however, their evangelising movements are unchanged, being in part directed to persons nominally Christian, and needing to be followed by the means of grace, and in part to the Aborigines, who are essentially heathen.

Rev. Messrs. Aitkin and Jamieson occupy two important places with surrounding stations—New Westminster and Nanaimo—in British Columbia, and are exerting themselves, with other evangelists, among whom are Rev. S. McGregor and Rev. Mr. Thomson, ministers of the Kirk of Scot-

land from Nova Scotia, to introduce the leaven of Christianity into the educational, social, and public life of that new country.

Rev. Messrs. Black and Fletcher, who have for some time proved themselves faithful labourers in the Red River country, now generally known as Manitoba, were encouraged in their work by the arrival of Rev. Mr. McNabb, about the time when the political troubles of that country were at their height. He has since preached chiefly at Little Britain, Hendingly, and at Portage La Prairie, and adjoining stations on the Assiniboine.

About the same time Mr. D. B. Whimster was sent out at the earnest request of Messrs. Black and Fletcher, to conduct a High School or Academy, and being also a Probationer, to preach in neighbouring stations once every Lord's day. The school established at Kildonan has realized the most sanguine expectation of its friends; and it is hoped that some of the young men who are studying in it will yet devote themselves to the work of the Gospel ministry. It is under the joint charge of Messrs. Black and Whimster, and in it are taught, besides all the usual branches of a good common school of the highest order, three Latin Classes and two in Greek. It has 90 pupils.

Rev. Mr. Nisbet is on the Saskatchewan, and labours among the Cree Indians, and, like our own Rand among the Micmacs, labours alone; and among many difficulties and great discouragements, these have been increased by the ravages of small-pox, which, as is well known, is the terror; as it is indeed a fell destroyer of savage tribes. His last letter is dated Sept. 15th, and from it we give extracts:—

"When I last wrote to you we had a large camp of Indians around us, but shortly after they, with the most of the settlers, went off to the plains after provisions. Before they left, we heard that the dreaded disease of small-pox was among the Blackfoot Indians. Providentially we had a little vaccine matter, and we vaccinated all the people, young and old, before they left, to the number of ninety or more. From some of these others we vaccinated at Carlton, and others still on the plains. By this means we have reason to believe that some hundreds of lives have