

upon the advice of Dr. Duff and other friends of India, the mission was abandoned the very next year.

The attention of this Church was now turned to Vancouver Island, British Columbia, and the Red River country. In 1851 Rev. John Black had gone west to minister to the settlement of Sutherlandshire Highlanders at Kildonan, not far from Fort Garry. This was the means of attracting the notice of the Canadian Church to the spiritual destitution of the aborigines scattered over the vast western plains and of the straggling settlements of traders and trappers in the great Lone Land. Rev. Robt. Jamieson was sent to New Westminster, B.C., in 1861, where he has remained ever since ministering faithfully to a large congregation. Rev. James Nisbet, a man of apostolic zeal, was sent to the Red River in the following year. Up to 1875 eleven or twelve ordained ministers had been sent west by the Foreign Mission Committee. So rapid has been the growth of this new country, the "foreign mission" stations of a few years ago have developed into the Presbytery of Manitoba with about fifty ordained ministers on its roll, and with a college of its own in which the teaching of Arts and Theology are combined. A mission to the heathen in these western wilds was instituted in 1866 when Mr. Nisbet, accompanied by Messrs. George Flett and John Mackay, went to Prince Albert, 500 miles northwest from the present city of Winnipeg, and began work among the *Cree* Indians. After eight years of heroic labours, Mr. Nisbet died at Kildonan in 1874. His two assistants, now both ordained ministers, are now labouring with encouraging success among the *Chippeways*, while the Rev. Solomon Tunkansaicye, a full-blooded Indian, is working among the *Sioux*. The Rev. Hugh Mackay, for some years a missionary on Manitoulin Island, Lake Huron, has recently been appointed to assist in this mission to the Indians of the Northwest. The expenses last year were \$5,892, including the salaries of three missionaries and two teachers.

#### CHINA.

The mission to China was commenced by the "Canada Presbyterian Church." The

Rev. George Leslie Mackay, a native of Oxford County, Ontario, was the pioneer missionary. He sailed from San Francisco on the 1st of November, 1771, and reached Formosa in December. After spending a few months in the southern part of the island with the brethren of the English Presbyterian Mission, he proceeded to Tamsui, a treaty-port in Northern Formosa, where he found a large field entirely unoccupied. At the first he met with difficulties which to most men would have appeared insurmountable, not the least of which was the determined opposition of the influential and educated classes. But his faith and indomitable perseverance removed mountains, and it was not long before he had a band of native disciples following him from place to place. They formed a sort of itinerant college, of which the missionary himself was at once the literary and theological faculty. Sometimes in a chapel of their own building, sometimes beneath a spreading tree, or under the shadow of a rock, at other times sitting down on the sea shore, he would teach them alternately from the Book of Nature and the Book of Revelation. So he fitted them to become his assistants as evangelists and teachers. Never was there a more devoted, self-sacrificing and zealous missionary, and few missions have yielded fruit so early or in such abundance. In 1874 Rev. J. B. Fraser went out as a medical missionary and proved a valuable auxiliary, but the death of his wife compelled him to return with his two young children. Rev. Kenneth Junor, formerly of Bermuda, was appointed in his stead in 1878, but he, too, on account of severe illness, brought on by the trying climate of Formosa, returned to Canada in shattered health in the spring of 1883. The latest appointment is that of Rev. John Jamieson, who reached Tamsui a few months ago. The mission staff now consists of two ordained missionaries, with twenty-six native trained teachers and preachers. There are two well equipped hospitals, one at Tamsui and one at Kelung, a training college at Tamsui with a commodation for fifty students, and a large girls' school. At last accounts 5,000 natives had renounced idolatry and upwards of 1,100 had been admitted as communicants. The expenditure in connection with the mission last year was \$19,946.