extent of say Eight Hundred Dollars a year, for three years, by which time it was thought a self-supporting congregation could be gathered in. It was thought eight hundred dollars would pay the salary of a minister, and the sabbath collections would be sufficient to defray incidental expenses. The Mission School House is the property of Messrs. Rogers & King, and a favourable arrangement can be made for its use; it will accommodate about two hundred persons, and can be enlarged at a trifling cost. \$600 of the amount has been already subscribed, and the Committee expect to be able to report the whole amount in a short time. This locality is fast filling up, and its distance from the City churches renders it absolutely necessary that something should be done for it, and there is no doubt but that, well worked, a good congregation will soon be established there. The school already organized is one of the most flourishing in connection with the C. P. Church, but the teachers find that when the scholars grow older there is no one to take hold of them. It is to meet this want, as well as to supply the means of grace to a large number of families who are unable to take their families a long distance to church, that this step has been taken. The City churches are all well established now, and surely it is their duty to give a helping hand to those less favourably situated than themselves. Mr. James Phymister, the active superintendent of the school, is convener of the Committee, and from his well-known energy, success will be sure to follow his exertions. It is expected services will be commenced by the first Sunday in March, and nothing will be expected from the people by way of support for at least three years, by which time, as already stated, it is believed they will be strong enough to support themselves.

Missionary Intelligence.

LETTER FROM REV. B. JAMIESON.

NANAIMO, BRITISH COLUMBIA, Dec. 28th, 1868.

DEAR SIR,—There are many connected with our Church in Canada who, for various reasons, are much interested in the affairs of this colony, and greatly desire a reliable report of its present condition, and an authoritative intimation of its future prospects. The address of our Governor, the other day, at the opening of the present session of the Legislative Council, furnishes me with the means of gratifying that desire; and I therefore enclose a few brief extracts, which in my opinion give a fair, impartial, and, of course, "authoritative" deliverance upon the much disputed questions of the present and the future of British Columbia.

His Excellency's speech is a lengthy one, but it is not necessary to give more than the following from different portions of it, namely:—

"In meeting you for the first time in our new capital (Victoria), it is my pleasing duty to state that the Colony does not appear to be in a position to create despondency. It is true that the brilliant days of the early discovery of gold have not returned, nor do they seem likely to do so. The bars on the Fraser, which once furnished occupation to ten or twelve thousand men, are now abandoned to the rockers of some half-dozen Chinamen. Yet Cariboo, in spite of the disastrous fire at Bakerville, continues to improve. New creeks of great promise are being discovered in