

the tribes on the Thames, 242. One tribe, known as the Moravians, had a Moravian missionary residing with them, 242. Some were remnants of the Delawares, who had been taught by David Brainerd, and some Moravian missionaries from the United States, 242. The remainder were pagan, 242. b. Torrey and Jones travelled sixty miles through the wilderness, and spent five days with them, with scant food and little sleep, 243. c. Through subsequent visits the Gospel was introduced by degrees, 243.

3. Among the Indians of the Bay of Quinte District: a. Elder Case, who was deeply interested in the evangelization of the Indians, was appointed to the Bay of Quinte District by the Conference of 1825, 243. At this Conference the first annual report of the Missionary Society was given, Chief Davis and Peter Jones gave addresses, and the brethren had reason to rejoice because a great and effectual door unto the heathen had been opened, 243. b. In the winter of 1826 Case invited Peter Jones and Chief John Crane to visit the Indians in the vicinity of Belleville and back of Kingston, 243. c. Jones repeated his visit in the spring: As a result of services held, Case baptized twenty-two Indian converts, while, perhaps, fifty others were earnestly seeking the Lord, 243; among the converts was John Sunday, who became a faithful and useful missionary among his people, 243. d. The work strengthened after the first union with the British Conference, 1833, and still further when the second union was formed in 1847, 243, 244.
4. In the North-West—a great forward movement after the second union with the British Conference in 1847: a. Missionaries at Norway House and Oxford House in the Hudson's Bay Territory, 244: James Evans at Norway House founded one of the most successful missions in the whole field, 244; invented the syllabic characters, so that an Indian of ordinary intelligence can learn to read the Scriptures in two weeks, 244. Other workers in these regions: Charles Stringfellow, Henry Steinhauer (father of R. B. and E. R. Steinhauer, two of our own missionaries at present), Robert Brooking, George McDougall, E. R. Young, John Semmens and others, 244. b. Missions near the Rockies: Robert Rundle opened work among the Mountain Stonies with blessed effect, 244; Thomas Woolsey and Henry Steinhauer labored among the Crees, 244; George and John McDougall soon entered the same field, 244. c. The result of the missionary efforts: The same re-