

Methodist, Church of England, Reformed Episcopal, Baptist and Roman Catholic. The first named is perhaps the strongest in wealth and numbers. The Methodists and the Church of England are making most commendable efforts to keep pace with the growth of the city—the former by appointing a second minister for the city work, and building two additional churches, and the latter by starting a third service in the west-end school-house, in addition to their two churches in the centre and east-end. The Bishop is rector of the centre church and employs two assistants, and the Archdeacon is rector of the east-end church. The city contains three among the largest and most expensive public buildings in the province, each with a large staff of officials—The Royal Columbian Hospital, the Provincial Lunatic Asylum, and the Dominion Penitentiary. And, by the way, as it has been stated in the eastern press lately that the Dominion government never appoints any chaplains to public institutions except Church of England and Roman Catholics, it may not be out of place here to say that the writer, a Presbyterian minister, was appointed by that government Protestant chaplain of this Penitentiary eleven years ago, and is still in office. In addition to our many fine public and private buildings, the foundation stone of a Young Men's Christian Association building, to cost twenty thousand dollars, was laid the other day by our worthy mayor, and member of the Legislative Assembly for the city—Mr. J. C. Brown. Mr. Brown is an elder and the Sabbath-school superintendent in St. Andrew's church, and to his ability, liberality, and consistency, Presbyterianism in New Westminster is more indebted than to any other individual ever connected with the congregation.

St. Andrew's congregation was organized by the writer in March, 1862, with sixteen members, and a large number of adherents, nearly all attracted by the gold mining excitement. Service was held in the Court House until December 20th, 1863, when the church was dedicated,—a building holding three hundred people, costing four thousand dollars, and almost all paid for at the time of opening. The first building, however, erected by the congregation, was a manse, costing fifteen hundred dollars (partly finished), as the houses were few, and none to rent, and the missionary's family were obliged to rent a house in Victoria for six months. On the removal of

the writer to Nanaimo in Nov., 1865, the Rev. Daniel Duff took charge of the congregation and remained a year and a half. In Feb., 1869, the writer returned and continued in charge until completely broken down in health, owing to undue exertions in giving supply to several outlying stations: his resignation was accepted in May, 1864, by the Toronto Presbytery, under whose care the congregation then was. The Rev. J. S. McKay, a kirkpatrick of that Presbytery was called and inducted as pastor in August, 1864, but was removed by death in May, 1866. The Rev. Thomas Scouler, the present pastor, was called from Hamilton, Ont., and inducted January 19th, 1867. On the 12th of July, 1868, the corner stone of the new St. Andrew's church was laid by the writer, and the dedication took place Feb. 10th, 1869. This is a handsome and substantial brick building, seating over six hundred people, and costing fifteen thousand dollars, but there is still a congregational debt of eleven thousand dollars. The old church, which is still in a good state of preservation, immediately adjoins the new, and is used for Sabbath-school and lecture room; and adjoining it, again, is the fine new manse built in 1866, costing nearly three thousand dollars.

Since the above was written the Presbytery of Columbia have taken the preliminary steps towards getting a missionary for the east and west ends of New Westminster city.

ROBERT JAMIESON.

Missions to Indians in N. W. T.

REV. GEORGE LAIRD writes as follows from *Crowsnest School* in the *W. F. M. S. Monthly Letter Leaflet*.—

We have 55 Indian children in school at present, quite as many as we have accommodation for. They are making encouraging progress under Miss Armstrong and Miss McLean. They are contented and happy, many of them rarely wanting to get home, and none of them ever leaving the school without liberty. Of course they make a great deal of noise, and tax our patience at times severely, but this is to be expected. Mrs. Laird and Miss McLean are kept pretty busy looking after their clothing and keeping it in repair. The larger girls have made wonderful progress in knitting and sewing. The time is not far distant when they shall be able to do all their own knitting. The women, too, have nearly all learned to knit, and come asking for yarn very often. There was a large supply in the boxes, and we were able to give them as much as they needed, but the stock is now getting low. An uncommon interest has been taken in knitting, both by the women and girls, and you can see in any of their houses to-day mitts and stockings knitted by themselves. There are also specimens of the girls'