

handsome stone edifice, which was commenced in 1819 and finished in 1822 at a total cost of £6,689. In Mr. Salt's time the school largely increased and was in a very flourishing condition. He was succeeded by Rev. Joseph H. Clinch in 1832. Then followed the Rev. William B. King and Mr. Irwin. After Mr. Irwin's resignation the office of Head Master remained vacant until the appointment of Rev. John Mulholland in the year 1848. Subsequent head masters were Rev. David Pickett (1854), the Rev. Dr. Blackman and the Rev. G. B. Dodwell, M. A., of Clare College, Cambridge. About this time the fine stone edifice that had been in use since 1822 was destroyed by fire, and the school was removed to a village called Martock, a few miles distant, but was finally discontinued for a time. After the erection of the present building, as shown in the illustration, built of wood, the school was resumed. Mr. Dodwell was succeeded in the head mastership by Rev. John Butler, after whom came Rev. C. E. Willets, M. A., of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, on whose transference to the Classical Professorship of King's College, Arnoldus Miller, Esq., M. A., (recently admitted to the diaconate) was appointed Head Master. Dr. Willets, now Principal of King's College, brought the school to a high point of efficiency. It is an institution well adapted for giving a good solid education to boys in Classics, Mathematics, English, French and German. The gymnasium (the building to the right in the picture) affords excellent pastime in all weathers for the boys, as well as a chance to develop their physical strength. The college to the left in the picture is an infirmary to which patients may at any time be removed. The main building is fitted up with a view to the cleanliness and comfort of the boys, and has a large bath room well supplied with hot and cold water. The buildings are situated close to King's College, at the chapel of which the boys are in constant attendance. The Rev. Mr. Miller is assisted by an able staff of teachers, and bright prospects seem a store for the school.

At Pekin there is a pious lady, the wife of a foreign merchant, who spends her time in doing good. One day she went on a visit to the home of a Manchu lady of high rank. She took copies of the Holy Scriptures. A young lady was present who took great interest in the conversation. She heard the old story of the Gospel of Jesus, who died for a world of sinners. The young lady bent forward to catch every word; and, when the Christian visitor had concluded, she said: "I am glad you have come to tell me this. Some day I will have a place built where people can meet to worship this God and hear this Gospel preached." This young lady is now the Empress of China.

TEN years ago the natives of the Upper Congo had never seen a steamboat; but to-day a fleet of twenty steamers is plying on the upper river.

Our Indian Department.

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RUPERT'S LAND INDIAN SCHOOL, ST. PAUL'S.

THIS school is now opened with sixteen pupils, which number will be increased to thirty within the next few days. These at present attending are from Fairford Mission, on the eastern shore of Lake Manitoba, St. Peter's Reserve, on Red River below Winnipeg, Fort Alexander, on the east of Lake Winnipeg, and Lac Seul Mission, about 280 miles north-east from Winnipeg.

The Fairford party of five boys were brought in by the Rev. G. Bruce, in a large sleigh with a canvas cover, and a small stove in the centre. Spite of these precautions the party suffered severely on the trip, which took seven days. The cold was intense, the glass being from 25° to 40° below zero, and for a good part of the way there was no trail, so that the horses were almost worn out with plunging through the deep snow.

The Fort Alexander party of two boys were brought in by Rev. W. Owen, in a single ox sled, along the shores of Lake Winnipeg. They were out two nights, sleeping in the woods during the same cold weather.

From Lac Seul came two boys and two girls. They came on the train from Wabigoon, 227 miles from St. Paul's. To reach the train they had to travel sixty miles over lakes and through woods, and Mr. Anderson, the missionary, being able to procure only one set of dogs, the poor little folk had to walk on snow-shoes most of the way. The