

and work of the day over, and before we go to rest, how it brings "Our Father" to our thoughts, if after a short Epistle or Gospel, or one of the Lessons for the day, which you will find in the Calendar on the first page of this number, we repeat the Evening Collects and the Lord's Prayer in which, as a well-known writer has beautifully said "Humanity claims Divinity as its origin." Only a few minutes regularly every week night, and a few more short prayers on Sunday morning and evening will keep the light burning in many a home, and help us all to feel the reality of the "Communion of Saints." Do try this simple plan of following at home the words and teaching of our beloved Church.

M. L. S. T.

Historical Notes on our Indian Missions.

I.

The work of the Church of England amongst the Indians in the North West dates from the year 1820, when the Rev. John West was appointed by the Hudson's Bay Company as chaplain to their settlement on Red River. He immediately laid before the committee of the Church Missionary Society a proposal for establishing schools for the Indian children in that district, and £100 was voted to assist him in this scheme. The next year he appealed to the Society to open a regular mission. As a result the Church Missionary Society decided on entering on the work. Mr. West was himself appointed to superintend the

mission. A school master was also appointed, and another missionary, David Jones, was sent out as an additional missionary. £800 a year was voted to cover expenses. Thus commenced the Church's mission to the Red Indians, a work which has spread to the utmost bounds of Canadian territory.

When John West first came out it was by way of Hudson's Bay. He landed at York, and having to wait there until the river was navigable, he spent his time in teaching some Indian boys. Two of these lads accompanied him on his canoe journey of eight hundred miles. He continued to instruct them on the journey, and the results of this "labour of love" are still manifest.

In 1825 Mr. and Mrs. Cochran arrived as additional laborers. Mr. Cochran laboured for forty years, during which period he visited Eastern Canada only twice, and never returned to England. In 1833 he founded the Indian settlement (near Selkirk) with a view to inducing the Indians to settle down and thus remain where they could get regular Christian instruction. A man who helped build the first log huts was named "Cannibal," because in a time of scarcity he had devoured nine of his relations. In 1857 there were six hundred baptized Christians at the different mission stations along the Red River. Owing to the death of Mrs. Jones, Mr. Jones returned to England about this time, and the Indians sent an appeal to the Church Missionary Society representing that their "praying master had to go to far" and asked for more teachers. In response