

solution and Norman. The American Whaling Company are putting up, at their own charges, a new house at Herschel Island. A generous lady in England had offered to do this, and we hope this aid will be given to some other object in the Diocese.

A warm friend of missions, the late R. Gilmore, Esq., Toronto, bequeathed \$3,000 — one-third for Mr. Stringer's work, one-third for Mr. Marsh's, and one-third for general work in the Diocese; but this had not been paid in in September.

I need scarcely say how glad I have been to welcome the successive additions to our staff. I sincerely trust that they will have much success in their work, and much joy of the Holy Ghost while engaged in it. It was hoped that the medical missionary sent from Toronto would be a great help, but he has not been able to remain with us.

But it is not only in the introduction of new agents, and the establishing of new missions that progress has been made; it is observable at some of the older stations also.

At Fort Norman the labors of the successive missionaries have proved to have been "not in vain in the Lord." Before he left for England Mr. Hawksley had the satisfaction of presenting to me fifteen candidates for Confirmation, and of seeing them assemble at the Lord's Table. Last spring ten more were added to their number. A Christian Leader has also been appointed. They expressed to me the earnest hope that their present "Yati," Mr. Camsell, would remain with them many years.

At Fort Simpson there has been far less in-sobriety among the "whites"; and the church services have been, of late, well attended by both them and the Indians. Among the latter there has been a growing desire for instruction, and I trust that, ere long, some of them will become communicants.

At Peel River the Archdeacon has not only had the privilege of seeing one of his people elevated to the sacred ministry, and of raising an Endowment Fund of \$10,000 for the native pastorate, (the interest of which is to be divided between this Diocese, and that of Selkirk), but has been permitted to crown his labors by completing the translation of the Bible into Tukudh. He is now taking a well-earned furlough in order to get it printed.

A glance must now be given at the other side.

St. James' Mission, Resolution, has been vacant since Mr. Spendlove left, but there is a probability of an ordained medical missionary coming in next summer to succeed him. Forts Rae and Liard are also without a minister. I should like to re-occupy these, and also open a mission at Forts Smith and Providence; especially at the latter place, where a small band

of Indians, after remaining faithful to us for years, are gradually being drawn over to the Romanists, through our neglect of them; but at present it is all we can do to maintain existing missions.

The destruction by fire of the mission house at Fort Simpson has been a very serious loss, which will take years to replace. Valuable books, and much property were destroyed, the most regrettable being the Registers. Much practical sympathy has been shown, both in Canada and England, and, by the time this reaches your hands, the monetary loss will be nearly made up. Let every precaution be taken at your respective missions to guard against a similar calamity.

The C.M.S. which for many years bore the entire expense of these Northern Missions, still continues its kindly aid, and fostering care; and, whilst there seems no hope of its grant being increased, there is at present, no intimation of any reduction for which we are very thankful. Small sums of money, as well as bales of clothing, etc., have been sent through our invaluable friend, the Missionary Leaves Association. St. James' Church, Bath, Eng., supports our native clergyman; and a lady in England allows me £60 a year for a Lay Helper. The C. & C. S. grants £50 annually for work amongst the "whites." These, together with a few gifts from the United States, and generous help from Eastern Canada, chiefly through the W. A., and Wickliffe Missions, enabled me to effect the above extensions, and to meet the extra heavy expenses attendant thereon. Another great aid to progress has been the placing of steamboats on these northern waters, and the greater facilities thereby afforded for travelling, and obtaining supplies.

But we need additional support, otherwise, not only can there be no further extension, but fear some of the existing work will have to be given up.

I am sorry to say that last year (1895) the contributions from Eastern Canada and the United States fell off more than \$1,000—proving the truth of what was impressed upon me when I was there, viz.: the necessity of keeping our work before the public, not only through the press, but also by the living voice.

With regard to the former the circular letters which I have sent out have found their way into the various papers, and periodicals, and thus come before thousands of readers. The result has repaid the labor. Contributions have been sent, which otherwise, would not have reached us; and many kind assurances have been received testifying of the interest which has been aroused. That these letters may continue to be interesting, I would ask you to keep me fully informed of all the partic-