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Indian Missions.

people; and for both these objects the much-needed improvements and repairs have been of great service. An examination of the school was made last March, in the presence of the Rev. Mr. Borland, the Superintendent of our French and Indian Missions, and of other ministers and friends, and was declared by all to be most satisfactory, both as showing the progress of the children, and the zeal and success of the teachers. There are, it should be known, children, quite a number, living too far away to benefit by the school in the village, for whom it is important some provision should be made. The people in the neighbourhood are so impressed with this fact that they purpose the erection of a School-house this coming season, that a school may be held among them. During the year there have been on this Mission 19 baptisms and 14 burials. We have 167 members, with 14 on trial, showing a decrease of 51. This decrease is to be accounted for by the removals, mainly occasioned by a desire to get away from the trials consequent upon the persecutions they are almost constantly called to J. A. DORION. endure.

CAUGHNAWAGA AND ST. REGIS.

Notwithstanding the obstacles that I have had to encounter in the course of the year-some from sickness in myself and family, and others from the priest of the Church of Rome, &c .--- my labours in the cause of the Saviour have not been without fruit. By the blessing of God, evangelical truth has made considerable progress among the Indians of Caughnawaga village. This was seen in a remarkable way, as the following instance will show : - Shortly after commencing my mission in the village, the priest denounced me to his people from the pulpit on several occasions as a heretic, and that they were to be on their guard against me. After indulging in this course of invective for some time, four of the chiefs went to the priest and demanded of him what he meant by his denunciations. They insisted that he should refrain from any such language in future, for that they knew to whom he referred, and they believed he was a better man than were they, or even the priest himself. I have been told by a number of persons that since then the priest has not again made any reference to me in public. The moral state of these Indians is very deplorable-a thing not at all surprising to me, seeing they have been to the present Romanists; and that the education of their children is neglected by the priest is clear from the schoolmaster's report to the Government on this subject. He says: "Their (the children's) ignorance is remarkable; they rarely go to school, consequently they scarcely know how to read or write." This, many of the Indians attribute to the priest's neglect, and they say if they had a Protestant school to which they could send their children, they would receive a good education. In a short time now, I hope to see in the hands of the Indians the gospel, which I have translated into the Iroquois language. It is being printed by the Bible Society in Montreal, and will soon be ready for circulation. Then will they learn from God's own Word the true way of life and salvation. During the year I have visited as often as