

dispossessed. The land we live in, 'this Canada of ours,' was theirs before it was ours. It is ours only because we took it from them. The resources of stream and forests are no longer adequate for the supply of their necessities. Nor are they allowed to draw upon those resources where and as we permit

dormitories, dining-room, kitchens and one school-room, and attached to it is the residence of the Principal and Lady Superintendent, Mr. and Mrs. George Ley King. At a short distance from the main building there is a frame school building, and in another direction two buildings devoted to trades. Another

interior is plainly furnished, and will seat a congregation of at least one hundred and fifty. The walls and chancel are decorated with texts carved in wood by the boys in the home, and over the communion table the Lord's Prayer, Ten Commandments and the Creed are printed in the Ojibway language.



MEMORIAL CHAPEL—SHINGWAUK HOME.

them. With country, food and clothing gone what a claim these people have upon us." At the Shingwauk there is certainly every facility for giving the young Indian the training he requires; it is not an isolated building, but appears to be a regular settlement. The main building contains

smaller building is the hospital, and near by are some houses occupied by members of the staff and their families. The most beautiful building in the settlement is the Memorial Chapel, built in 1883 in memory of the late Bishop Fauquier, first Bishop of Algoma. A picture of the exterior is given here. The

The Sunday morning service is held in the chapel when it is too stormy for the boys to march to town to the Pro-Cathedral. There is always Sunday-school in the chapel, and evening prayer. About five minutes' walk from the chapel the little burying ground is situated, and in it Bishop Fauquier and his