by fishing and hunting; the homes are mostly heated by open fireplaces; there is something cheerful and animating in sitting around the open fire, you experience a feeling of comfort and satisfaction that is never present when sitting near a stove, and the open fire-place helps to keep the Indians in good health, bad odours being drawn off by it and escaping through the chimney. I have a well attended School, the number of pupils on the register is 25. While the Indians are much in advance of what they once were, it is as yet too early to expect that the characteristics which centuries of usage have made part of their mental condition can be quite eradicated, but reaching a higher plane of life is only a question of time, they are all the time trying to copy the ways of their more enlightened white brethren, and on the whole I think it is but fair to them to say that they have made good progress. Some of them try to perform every duty devolving upon them, and while they may fail in doing it elegantly, the attempt in itself, betokens an earnest desire to improve. The reservation is nicely situated, and well wooded, though there is no farming land, but for stock raising it would be hard to find a better place; there is an abundance of hay, and cattle thrive. Fish is the principal food of the people.

Extract of letter to Miss Lucy Betts, Portsmouth, from Rev. E. Hockley, the Kissock Home, Blood Reserve, Macleod.

Like your bale last year everything is first class, and shows that much time must have been spent by your members. I desire to thank you all most heartily for the practical help you have given. Thank Mrs. Walkem, Mrs. Watts, and Mrs. Appleton for personal gifts; during the cold weather the aid of the W.A. is a great comfort. Some of our youngsters would have been cold at night had it not been for the quilts sent from the East. I have had the pleasure of examining your gifts, and I can assure you that both the Catechist and myself were greatly delighted to see such a quantity of most useful articles. The Bishop has put me in charge of the Indian Home (64 children) as well as the work on the reserve. I feel my shoulders hardly broad enough to carry such a responsibility. I know we can count on the W.A. helping us, at times we find it hard to maintain the finances.

Until 1841 the Church of England sent no Bishops beyond the limits of the *Empire*. Now we can point to strong Missions in Borneo, in China, in Japan, in Madagascar, in Corea, and in the Isles of the sea.

In 1837 there were seven Bishoprics in foreign parts owing allegiance to the See at Canterbury, and in the United States sixteen, all in the Eastern States, the respective numbers now are ninety-two and seventy-eight—170 in all.