

for me to do but to "rust'e" the people up myself, and organize the district into missions, and start work.

In this work, I found that the people of Reston, Hillview and Elm Valley were willing to give me every assistance in their power. . . . I find life in these western parts very pleasant, and I think that the outlook for the church in these parts is on the rise. . . . The people seem to be more inclined towards the church than they were at first, and the attitude of the young people of the church is most encouraging. . . . There is considerable stir around this little town of Reston just now, on account of the railroad extension, which is being built from this place westward."

We give a part of Mr. W. Macmorine's letter from Austin.—

"With regard to my own work, I may say that I have been very comfortably settled in a farm house about two miles from the village, with an upstairs room to myself, furnishing everything necessary for quiet and study. Of the latter I am thankful to say I have done a little. I have nearly half-finished "Robertson" and hope to get through with it this month. But besides this I have been reading every week for a sermon, sometimes from Sadler more often from Golburn. I do not mind saying that I have only preached one or two sermons this summer that were entirely my own, but at the same time I have never used another man's sermon, word for word. I have used his ideas, but not his words, and I have found it immensely superior to my method of former years, when I only used the ideas that came to my own head. And lastly I have finished the 'Representative Essays' many of which I have found both interesting and instructive.

With regards to parish work, everything has been going on quietly and satisfactorily. In the morning at Austin our congregation averages a little over forty, all of whom are church people. We have a choir here, and a very nice service. At China the average is about the same, but here we have all shades. We average about one-half Church people. Then at Arizona we have sixty or seventy, but not many of our own. And lastly, I have opened a new station at Pine Creek where we average about twenty.

I have managed to call upon all Church people by this time, and now I am calling upon others, but only those who are regular attendants at my services, and even then the visit does not partake of the nature of a parish call. However, I always say that where outsiders come regularly I expect them to join in the responses and in the whole service.

My bicycle has so far served me for the week-day work, and I have used a horse on Sunday, but lately the heat has been so intense that it has been almost impossible to stir out of the house."

Mr. E. C. R. Pritchard, B.A., who has undertaken Mission work at Wabigoon, for a year previous to ordination, writes a lengthy account of his work, from which the following extracts are taken:—

"You will remember that last summer I was in this same District, my interests there being devoted to the white population along the C. P. R. Through God's providence I am again in the same District, this time, however, to preach to many that have never heard 'so much that there be a Christ.'

It seems as if my last summer's work was simply to give me an insight into the country, and work, and to prepare me for this new sphere of labor. I have four stations under my charge. At Savaone, being the furthest east, about 120 miles from here, there is an Indian band. No attempt has been made yet to reach this band, so here and at Ignace, a station about fifty miles nearer, I shall be breaking entirely new ground. At Dinouvic, my headquarters, we have a Governmental day school, which is about four miles from where I live. I have a very comfortable house, of which I am the only inmate. I do all my own cooking except the bread, which I buy ready-made. About forty miles east of here there is Eagle River, which is also under my care. Here very little missionary work has been done. We have a school-house, but no teacher there. I do hope that Archdeacon Phair will be able to secure a suitable teacher this fall. This is a very promising station, and if a good teacher is appointed there the work is sure to prosper. So much for the extent of my Mission. The difficulties you will understand are many. Oh! what a burden would be raised from my mind if I could feel that intoxicating liquor would not be given to these Indians. But this is impossible. There are two or three hotels at every little town along the line. My stations, being so near civilization, will encounter many difficulties. The Indians are more disposed to learn the white man's vices than his virtues. I find them, however, attentive and reasonable. It is now about a month since I came here, and during that time most of the Indians have been away gathering berries, and they are now busy at the rice harvest. In the meantime I have been studying the language, and find that I am making fair progress. A good many of my Indians speak very good English, which of course makes it much better for me. My brother, who is quite conversant with the Indian language, is translating several short addresses I wrote, and these I shall read to them until I am able to speak to them fluently in their own tongue. I am now able to read fairly well in Indian, and can conduct the prayer book service. Another medium I intend to make use of is a magic lantern. I have a very good one, and several sacred views, and in this way I hope to make myself understood, and also gain their interest."

The next letter comes from the pen of Mr. Jacob Anderson who was stationed at Seamo.—

"It seems to me a great pity that we are in the Mission field such a short period of the year. It is surprising how the interest is kept up in Church affairs in some of our outlying districts, when we consider that they have services only three months, annually, and perhaps only fortnightly then. Such a place, as you are all aware, is my Mission here; yet there is much to be thankful to God for, in regard to His