

## YOUNG PEOPLE'S

## Forward Movement for Missions

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## Our Indian Missions in the North-West.

## NORWAY HOUSE.

Norway House Mission was founded by the Rev. James Evans about 1840. It is situated on Playgreen Lake, about 350 miles north of Winnipeg. It is reached by dog-train in winter and by steamer in summer. Out of about 800 Indians who make this their home, 550 are Treaty Indians, and nearly 200 are members of the church. The church services are well attended by the people generally. The mission buildings are—boarding-school, with accommodation for fifty pupils, the church, school-house and mission-house.—Missionary, John Nelson.

## OXFORD HOUSE.

This mission was established about 1850 by Henry Steinhauer. It is about 180 miles from Norway House, and the Indians here live almost entirely by hunting, trapping, and fishing, though the Hudson Bay Company supply them some little work. The mission house is made of squared logs, but is new and comfortable. The church building serves also as a school building. The Indians here are so nomadic in their habits that it is hard to do permanent, satisfactory work among them. Two Indian villages, God's Lake and Island Lake, are now visited from Oxford House, and missionary teachers are much needed at each of these places. The membership at Oxford House is about 82, and including the other two appointments, 207.—Missionary, Rev. A. McNeill, representing the Epworth League of the Bowmanville and Whitby Districts.

## NELSON HOUSE.

Is about 650 miles north of Winnipeg, and can be reached by canoe or York boat in summer, but is accessible only by dog-train in winter. It costs over five cents a pound to land freight here. The church members here number about 93. Something like 250 attend church service, and for part of the time about 350 are within reach of missionary influence from this station.—Missionary, Rev. S. D. Gaudin, representing the Epworth Leagues of the Chatham and Welland Districts.

## CROSS LAKE.

There are several hundred Indians at this point. There is a church membership of 107. The work here is in charge of a native missionary and a teacher.—Missionary, E. Paupanakis.

## BEREN'S RIVER.

Is a settlement nearly half-way between Norway House and West Selkirk, on the east side of Lake Winnipeg. This mission has a church, mission house, and school-house. There are 88 church members. There is great need for a boarding-school, and the Indians have lately sent in a request that one be established here.—Missionary, J. A. McLachlan.

## POPLAR RIVER.

This mission has some 60 members. A missionary teacher conducts religious services and looks after the school work besides. The church has 60 members.

## FISHER RIVER.

Fisher River is in charge of Rev. E. R. Steinhauer, and is in a sense an outgrowth of Norway House, most of the people having come from the old mission. The mission buildings at Fisher River are a church, school-house, and mission house. The school is well attended, and

nearly 200 of the Indians are members of the church. A new church building is much needed.

## MOOSE WOODS.

Moose Woods is a settlement of Sioux Indians. Mr. and Mrs. Tucker are the missionaries here, and carry on the school and church services.

## WHITEFISH LAKE.

Whitefish Lake is about 130 miles north-east from Edmonton, and was the first of the missions now in existence to be established in the Saskatchewan country. There are 112 church members among the Indians here, and at Saddle Lake, an appointment 35 miles away. Rev. E. B. Glass is in charge of the work, and lives at Whitefish Lake, while a missionary teacher, Mr. Leonard, is located at Saddle River. This is another place where a boarding-school is much needed.—Mr. Glass represents the Leagues of Campbellford District.

## WHITE WHALE LAKE AND STONY PLAIN.

These missions—or rather this mission and appointment is in charge of the missionary teacher at White Whale Lake. The membership of the church here is about 87.

## BATTLE RIVER.

Since 1899 a new church and mission house have been built at this point. The attendance at the school is good, and the church membership is about 140. Battle River is about 60 miles south of Edmonton. Rev. O. German is our missionary in charge. There is a missionary teacher at Bear's Hill, a station of Battle River.

## MORLEY.

Morley, on the Bow River, and about 40 miles from Calgary, is the most easily accessible of our Northwest missions. Of the 700 Indians belonging to this reserve more than 280 of them are church members. Besides the preaching service, class-meetings, prayer-meeting, Sunday-school, etc., are held, and nearly all the Indians attend. Morley has a church, school house, mission house, and, three miles away, a boarding school. Robert Steinhauer is our missionary here.

## Our Indian Missions in British Columbia.

## PORT SIMPSON.

Port Simpson, beautifully situated on Simpson Harbor, is the largest Indian settlement on the Pacific Coast, and one of the oldest of our British Columbia missions. It was at Port Simpson that Dr. Bolton, our first medical missionary, went some 12 or 13 years ago. In addition to the church and school, there is now a good hospital, a Girl's Home and a Boys' Home. There are about 700 Indians at Port Simpson, 407 of whom are on the roll of the church. Many of the people have good, well-built houses, and taken as a whole, this community compares quite favorably with any of its size in Ontario. Rev. S. S. Osterhout, Ph.D., is the Methodist minister here, and Dr. A. E. Bolton has charge of the medical work.

## PORT ESSINGTON.

Rev. D. Jennings is the missionary at this point. During the fishing season Dr. Bolton carries on hospital work here for the Indians who gather from the Skeena, Simpson, and other coast places to work in the Essington canneries. The church membership is 123. The day school is well attended.

## LAKKALZAP.

This is the only Methodist station on the Naas River, and is among the oldest of our missions in British Columbia, having been established twenty years ago. It is situated midway between the English Church Missions of Kinloch, at the

mouth, and Aiyansh, about eighty miles farther up the river. The mission buildings are a church, mission house, and school house. There is also a hall which the Indians themselves built for their band meetings, and which they now call Epworth League Hall. Willie, a medical missionary was at Lakkalzap, the people, under his direction, fitted up an unused store for a hospital, which proved a boon to numbers of sick Indians during the smallpox season. Two hundred and fifty dollars was raised on this mission for the T. C. T. F. The church membership is 99.

## UPPER SKEENA.

Rev. W. H. Pierce and Dr. H. C. Wrinch are our representatives in this field. In the four villages, Kishpiax, Hazelton, Kitzegucia, and Kitwanch, there are about 650 Indians, with a membership of 149. These places are partly heathen and partly Christian. The people are chiefly married men who go off in the summer to the canneries on the coast, or away back into the mines of the interior. The workers here are looking forward to the establishing of a hospital, and an Industrial Institute, so that the children may be kept out of the year round. At Kishpiax, where Mr. Pierce lives, there are now more Christians than heathen. This village has a population of nearly 230; there are 85 houses, log and frame. There are 35 or 40 children old enough to attend school. Dr. Wrinch represents Pictou and Belleville District Epworth Leagues, and Mr. Pierce the British Columbia Conference Epworth Leagues.

## BELLA BELLA.

Dr. R. W. Large, who represents the Toronto Central District Epworth Leagues, is our missionary at Bella Bella, which is one of our best missions in British Columbia. The work of moving the villages to a new site, about two miles from the old spot, is not yet completed, but 32 houses have already been built, and before long the old village will have given place to the new. Besides the church, which has 73 members, and the school, which shows a roll of 73, there are two good wharves at Bella Bella, and two trading stores. Dr. Large has established a hospital, which he hopes to make self-supporting. Salmon fishing, sealing, and hunting are the industries of the people. Last year they gave \$66.00 for missions. This year they are contributing money to pay for the rebuilding of their church in the new town. One hundred and thirty dollars have already been subscribed for this purpose. Dr. Large spent a few weeks in Ontario this winter, and many of his friends were privileged to hear directly about the work in this most interesting field.

## RIVER'S INLET.

This is a large fishing camp, Chinese, Japanese, and Indians coming together here to work in the canneries. Last summer four nationalities had religious services held for them in this place. A missionary teacher is in charge during the fishing season the hospital does good service.

## CHINA HAT.

A new church was opened here last spring by Dr. Large. The village is small, consisting of about fifteen houses, in addition to the church and two stores. The church membership is sixty. One woman gave of her earnings \$50.00 toward the new church. After the fishing the women bought a new carpet for the church, the Epworth League helped by purchasing lamps. The missionary contributions amounted to \$86.00—an average of \$1.40 a member. We may learn something from the China Hat Indians. Rev. Geo. Edgar is the missionary in charge.