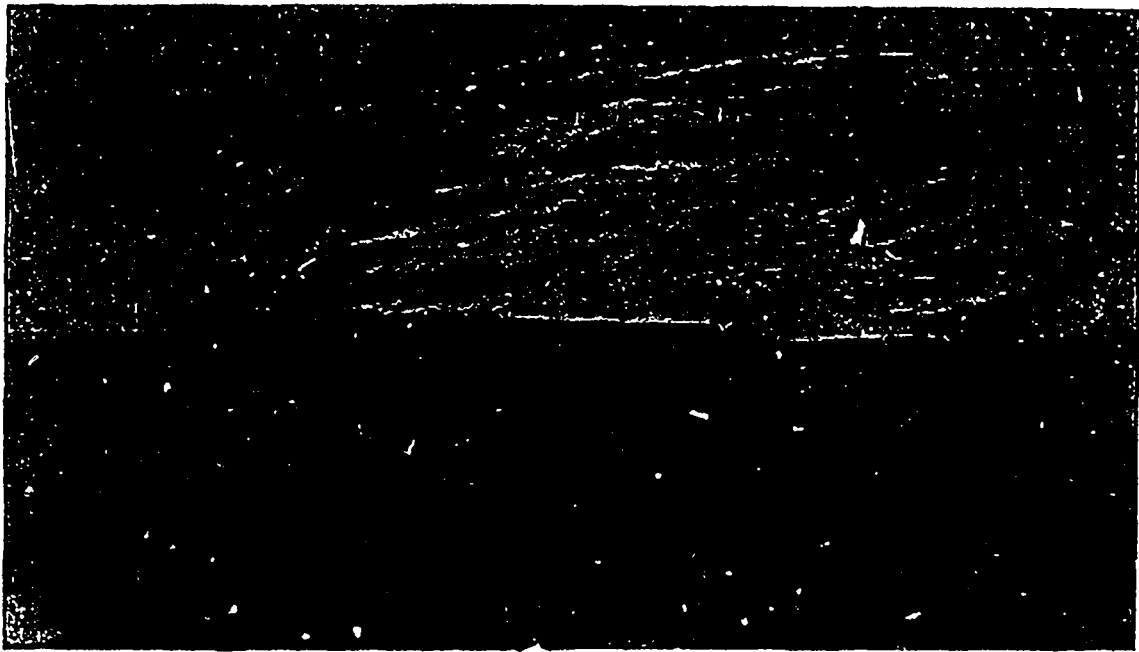




ON THE CANADIAN PACIFIC—SUNSET.

Battleford Institution (Episcopal) in Saskatchewan, for 60 pupils, wholly supported by Government; the High River Institution in Alberta (Roman Catholic), for 90 pupils, wholly supported by Government; the Qu'Appelle Institution in Assiniboia, (Roman Catholic), for 90 pupils, wholly supported by Government; the Shingwauk and Wawanosh Homes (Episcopal), for 85 pupils, at Sault St. Marie, assisted by Government.

Interesting accounts are given of all these Institutions, that at Mohawk, near Brantford in Ontario, being perhaps the most so. It is probably the oldest institution of its kind, whether in Canada or the United States. The whole cost of its maintenance is provided for by the New England Company, instituted as far back as the days of Cromwell's Long Parliament in 1649. Close to the Institution is the old Mohawk Church built in 1782, the oldest church in Canada. It possesses a Bible and Communion Service presented by Queen Anne.

Mr. Wilson has lately visited the far west along the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway and brought home with him a number of children to be educated in his homes in Sault Ste Marie. It is found best to get the children as far away as possible from the influence of their parents. A very interesting account is given of the journey of these children and their experience on one of the sleeping cars of the Railway.

The poetical ideas that one imbibes from poems and romances of the "noble red man" are somewhat overturned by his description of an Indian village. "Clean houses," he says, "clean men, clean women and clean children, are scarce in an

Indian village. In most of the houses we went to there was only one room. In that room were generally a stove, two or three beds, one or two broken chairs, a table perhaps, and a trunk or a box or two. Harness and ends of rope were in one corner, dirty dishes, pots and pans piled up in another corner, tobacco pouches and pipes, and other trinkets hung around on nails, while meat bones and soup kettles served for central ornaments. Flies and fleas were abundant, and there was not a total absence of a worse kind of vermin. The Indians need cleansing through and through, body and soul, but in the slow way in which the work is now carried on it will take centuries to do it." Mr. Wilson has not the slightest wish to destroy the distinctively Church character of his Indian Homes. "To make Indian Institutions undenominational," he remarks, "would be, we feel sure, a very grave mistake. For these Institutions to be successful there must be religious instruction. If the religious instruction is dropped, or is allowed to become a mere milk-and-water anything or nothing, it will be taking the life and mainspring of their usefulness out of them."

After explaining the new Institutions which he hopes to establish in the North-West he naturally asks for help, and help assuredly he should have.

Two quiet, unassuming young ladies of great wealth, in the States, have recently given \$100,000 towards the extension of Roman Catholic Indian Missions. Would we had some quiet, unassuming young Protestant ladies of wealth who would treat our missions as handsomely!

By all means send 15 cents to Mr. Wilson for his Christmas number of "Our Forest Children."