

powers. Such then are the obstacles to Christianity amongst the present day pagans.

The remainder on this Reserve are Christians. Their attendance at Church is both regular and devout, and they lead lives in accordance with their professions.

It must always be borne in mind that more than half of the Church members of St. Andrew's Mission are not residents on Key's Reserve. Our people are scattered throughout the whole of the District of Pelly. Some on the Cote and Kesikouse Reserves, some at Fort Pelly, and others settled as ranchers and farmers in the district. At Fort Pelly a Church for one hundred people would soon be filled. But we have no Church nor means to build one. We are allowed to use a small log school house now for our services. If the village continues to increase, a Church must be built there. But 800 dollars, or 1,000 dollars, is a large sum to collect from poor people. Fort Pelly has been in the past a very important centre of Indian trade. It once possessed a house set apart for public worship; but to-day only the graveyard belonging to it remains to mark the spot. One cannot but regret that it was allowed to go to ruin, and pray for the day when another house dedicated to the glory of God and the worship of the Holy Trinity, shall take its place. Who will begin this work? If the foundations could be laid, we have no doubt but that it would soon become a finished building where souls could be won to faith in their Saviour.

We have on Key's Reserve a small day school, and the children attending it are doing very well considering what can be done in a day school. But there is so much that needs to be taught to the children that cannot be attempted in a day school, and we heartily long for the day when we shall have a boarding school large enough to take in all our Christian children, as well as the children of the heathen parents. Our people here are poor, indeed very poor, but not because they do not work and earn something all the time, but because they know next to nothing about making the best of what they do earn. It cannot be called wilful waste, because it arises out of the lack of *knowing how*. Generally speaking their houses consist of one room or at most two. They have practically no furniture. Even the houses that are better built, and have a kitchen, as well as two living rooms, have very little furniture, and the separation of the sexes is not properly provided for.

The pupils of boarding schools have already proved the value of their training as a remedy against all the above defects. Filthy hovels that had no provisions for decency have, by their hands and influence, been turned into habitable, if poor, dwelling places. The object of the boarding school is to instil habits of cleanliness, order and industry, into the very personality of each individual pupil. To accomplish this, the pupil must be kept away as much as possible from the contrary influences as well as be brought into the schools as young as possible, and kept there until he or she is of such an age that the