

yet more barbarous contending tribes of Indians, the settlers had for mutual protection formed a government on the republic model, placing their leader, Thos. Spence, at its head as president. Soon, however, correspondence with the Imperial authorities amicably settled all difficulties.

In 1871, the first steam flour mill was built; formerly a wind mill on the Slough Road did all their grinding. This year, also, semi-weekly postal service was established with Winnipeg.

In 1872, the population was about 300; in 1881, about 1,000; in 1883, about 4,000, but when the town collapsed it dwindled to about 2,000; since when it has steadily increased to over 5,000.

Now, in 1893, we look about us and see all the marks of prosperity of a flourishing city—public buildings, churches and houses equal to any in the land.

Looking west can be seen the

"smoke of the begging lodges of the lazy Assiniboines," to modernize the poet's phrase. These still persistently resist the white man's gospel, but eagerly accept his "toagh-ly."

Over here to the east we see the smoky but more pretentious lodges of the renegade Minnesota Sioux. These are more amenable to the white man's better ways, and between their lodges and the town is established a flourishing school where the children of both sexes are boarded, clothed and schooled and trained in all arts of civilized life. While much good has already been done in past years, one look at the kind, gentle, intelligent Christian faces of the two ladies who devote their time to this is a patent of still more good being accomplished in the future, near and remote.

If this hurried sketch interests you, come see for yourself this City of the Plains, beautiful for situation, the joy of this northern land.—*Manitoban.*

## RELIGION AND EDUCATION AS ALLIES.

AS soon as we consider what religion really is, and what education is, we perceive that they are allies. Religion is the life of fellowship with God; more briefly still, it is the God-like life. It involves, therefore, the development of "what is likest God" within us. Education is culture, training, discipline. Religion and education alike have it as their aim to bring our best powers into exercise—to give us the best possible use of all our gifts for the work of life.

It does not follow that religion and education are identical, but it does follow that neither can do its greatest work for us without the other. Education is still training on the intellectual side; religion is training on the

spiritual side. But all the elements of our life exist together in the unity of personal life; all our powers co-operate and interact, and no part of our being can be neglected and left uncultivated without involving serious harm and loss to the entire man.

Look at this fact first from the side of religion. Fix in mind a person who has a conscientious and devout spirit, but without mental training. How unclear is apt to be his grasp of religious truth, how narrow his view of religious duty! Such persons usually exalt into pre-eminence some idea or practice which is by no means central in religion, and fail to make that which is all-important controlling and determining in their religious life.