



PROPOSED SITE OF INDIAN HOME, MEDICINE HAT.

Christian living? How soon they grow up to be men and women, many of whom themselves will be true missionaries to their brethren. However, such was the decision of the C. M. S., and Mr. Wilson had either to give up eleven hundred dollars a year or abandon the idea of establishing a school for Indian boys. After much anxious prayer and deliberation he received a letter from two unknown friends guaranteeing him £100 a year for his teaching work at Garden River. He then retired from the C. M. S., but was accepted by the Colonial and Continental Church Society, his salary being thus made up to nearly what it was before. The result of this was that in 1873 the Shingwauk Home was built at Garden River. But in six days this Home was all burnt down, and Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, their own and the Indian children, barely escaped with their lives. Two days after this calamity his youngest child, a baby, died and was buried in a rough coffin made on the spot. Yet out of this calamity great good came. Sympathy was aroused, and soon Mr. Wilson had \$10,000 in hand for building a new Home. A new stone building was erected which has stood ever since.

Since that Mr. Wilson has been untiring in his efforts to establish Indian Homes. The Wawanosh Home for girls followed, and then the neat chapel, known as the Fauquier Memorial Chapel, was built, a monument alike of the enduring work of the first Bishop of Algoma and of Mr. Wilson's untiring zeal. His Sault Ste. Marie buildings are now as follows:—

The Shingwauk Home (stone), the chapel (stone), the hospital (stone), with ladies' cottage (frame) adjoining, the stable (frame), the farmer's cottage (frame), the barn and cattle sheds (frame), the foreman of factory's cottage (stone), sash, door and furniture factory (frame), the "industrial" with workshops for teaching trades (stone, with frame attachment). Among these buildings we observe a market garden, kitchen garden, play ground, band stand, cemetery, and attached to

them a farm of about sixty acres. Mr. Wilson is anxious to dispose of the Wawanosh Home (for girls), which is at the inconvenient distance of three miles from the buildings above described, and erect a new one in their midst, and also a large "Central Building," to have dining hall, kitchen, cellars and superintendent's office on lower, and school rooms on upper flat. This, with a new laundry, would make as complete an establishment for the education of Indian children as could be found anywhere.

And should not Mr. Wilson be assisted in a work of this kind. He has battled, almost single-handed, with the financial difficulties inseparably connected with establishing such an institution as that described above, and surely he ought to receive help in his laudable work.

But he has not confined his energies to Algoma. He has looked beyond to other haunts of the Indians, and in the far north-west has seen need for all the assistance he could give towards Christianizing and civilizing the Indians. A few years ago he issued a little leaflet called "Red Hot Shot," printed in red and black letters, which in God's providence, brought forth fruit in the shape of a cheque for \$1,000. This sum, augmented by other contributions and a liberal Government grant, enabled Mr. Wilson to erect his Manitoba Homes at Elkhorn, in the Diocese of Rupert's Land. These consist of the Washakada Home for Indian girls, the Kasota Home for Indian boys, and a central building, the lower floor of which contains dining hall, kitchens and superintendant's quarters, and the upper floor school rooms. The buildings were opened for use by the Rt. Rev. the Bishop of Rupert's Land, early in August, 1889. They have accommodation for about seventy pupils. Pictures of these Homes, together with the Algoma Homes, have already appeared in the CANADIAN CHURCH MAGAZINE AND MISSION NEWS.

And Mr. Wilson has yet a further scheme on hand, viz., the establishment of Indian Homes at Medicine Hat, in the Diocese of Qu'Appelle or District of Assiniboia. The Bishop of Qu'Appelle (the Hon. and Rt. Rev. Dr. Anson) wrote of this proposed Home, as follows:—

"I welcome most heartily and thankfully the independent work which you are proposing to commence. Medicine Hat is a place excellently suited for the work, being within reach of several large Indian Reserves, and has an abundant water and coal supply. I trust you may have every success in raising the money."

At the present time, December, 1889, he has \$1,100 on hand towards the Medicine Hat Home; and the people of Medicine Hat have promised subscriptions to the amount of \$400 and upwards. The Hon. E. Dewdney, on the occasion of his