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EDITORIAL NOTES.

NINETY-EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY.—April 12th should not be allowed to pass without special prayer and thanksgiving. Only two years now remain for the T. Y. E.

WELCOME HOME.—Rev. T. J. Marsh left Hay River on February 1st, and after a walk of seven hundred miles, and a drive of about two hundred more, reached Edmonton on Friday, March 12th. As there was no train until the following Tuesday, he remained there over Sunday, preaching in the evening. After staying with friends for a brief visit at Elkton and Winnipeg he reached Lindsay on Saturday evening the 27th ult. He had as a companion in his journey from the far north a trader, Mr. Mobley; a dog train of four dogs carried their luggage and provisions. We trust that Mr. Marsh will enjoy his brief furlough, which has been well earned. It is five years since he left us. We welcome him home.

THE JEWS—Founded in 1809, the London Society for Promoting Christianity Amongst the Jews continues its faithful work, which consists of home, continental, Asiatic, and African missions, carried on at forty-four principal stations, with 138 missionary agents, of whom twenty-one are ordained. At Jerusalem it has a boys' school, a girls' school, a workroom for Jewesses, a House of Industry, a depot for the sale of books, an Enquirers' Home, and a medical mission with a hospital. These are in addition to Christ Church on Mount Zion, with its regular services, the prayers being in Hebrew and the addresses in various languages. Fifty bishops of the Church, including the Bishops of Montreal, Toronto, and Huron, are vice-patrons of this noble society, worthy of our most hearty support. Rev. Dr. Beaumont, of Parkhill, is the Canadian secretary.

LEAFLET AND GLEANER.—The official organ of the Woman's Auxiliary is the *Letter Leaflet*. This keeps the members of this vigorous organization informed regarding all the practical work being done by it. The **GLEANER** does not attempt to enter this field and do this work. It does not feel itself to be in any sense a rival publication. On the other hand, a glance at the *Leaflet* will be enough to convince one that it does not attempt to give full and regular information regarding the world-wide missions of the C.M.S. and its colonial branches, in which so many Churchmen as well as Churchwomen in Canada are deeply interested. The effect of circulating the **GLEANER** in Canada has been the awakening in many parishes of fresh missionary zeal. This cannot be detrimental to any missionary organization, whether the D & F.M.S., or the W.A. We know a parish where, through the missionary interest awakened by the **GLEANER**, treble the number of W.A. *Leaflets* are now taken, and it is significant that the diocese from which there comes the chief complaint about a great falling off in the circulation of the *Leaflet* is the very diocese into which the **GLEANER** has hardly yet entered. The inference is signifi-

cant. One is not injuring the other. Each has its mission to fulfil in the same great cause—**GLEANER** and *Leaflet*.

NEWS FROM OUR MISSIONARIES.

NORTHWEST CANADA.

Athabasca.—Rev. C. R. Weaver, in building a home for Indian children, of whom he has now seventeen, has incurred a personal debt of \$300. Besides this, the Bishop has informed him that the mission is \$1,100 in debt, and that he should try and raise \$500 if possible towards this amount. Mr. Weaver appeals earnestly for assistance.

Moosonee.—Bishop Newnham appeals for unmarried men—clergymen, theological students, lay teachers. He hopes to be in this part of Canada from about the middle of June till the end of August.

Selkirks.—Mr. F. F. Flewelling writes that, contrary to his expectation, he did not go to Fort Selkirk to spend the winter there with Bishop Bompas. Early in the autumn gold was found at a place called Clondike on the Upper Yukon River, fifty miles above Forty Mile. Great excitement prevailed among the miners, and many of them rushed off to work the rich deposits on the Clondike Creek. Soon there were two or three hundred miners settled where before there had been nothing but woods. The mines are fifteen miles back from the Yukon River, but it is the custom to build a store on the river bank and make this the headquarters for supplies. As soon as a store was built at Clondike the Indians came and pitched their tents about half a mile further up the river, so that there was soon an Indian village there. It was decided by the Bishop that Mr. Flewelling should, for a time at least, minister to the Indians and miners of Clondike. After one unsuccessful attempt to stem the current laden with blocks of ice, which runs at the rate of six miles an hour, Mr. Flewelling reached the Indian village with his winter's supplies on the evening of the 17th of October, having been travelling for three days. Here he was heartily welcomed. There was great joy among the natives, because a "minister" had come. For the space of an hour he had, according to custom, to shake hands with men, women, children, and even babies. As to dresses, colours, odours, etc., these were beyond description. One or two men could speak broken English. Invited to stay at the house of one of the chief Indians, who gave up his bed to the visitor, the missionary, in order not to give offence, had to endure a hospitality to which he was unaccustomed. A reception was held in his honour, a roaring fire was built in the small sheet-iron stove, and meat roasted. Squatting room was all taken up, and even standing room was above par. The meat was grasped in their hands, seized by their teeth, and then cut off close to the mouth with a large knife. The only light was the feeble rays of a candle, which the missionary had brought with him, and the glow of the stove.

In a week's time Mr. Flewelling with some assistance had built a house for himself, containing one room, 16x20 feet. The door faces the Yukon on the west. Moss was placed