

and the last on the 3rd January, 1875, by myself; between these dates one thousand five hundred and sixty baptisms were registered. Mr. Rundle was succeeded by the late Rev. Jas. Evans, who, in labours and travels and successes, was "more abundant," and whose name is ever mentioned by these Christian Indians with profoundest respect and gratitude. Probably one thousand Indians or more consider this place, and neighbourhoods adjacent, their home. The mission itself embraces a large number of families who live in very comfortable and clean-looking little houses, not far from the church and school and mission house. The church, which has been enlarged once, was built by Mr. Evans, and is at present about 60ft. by 30ft., and as it is closely seated, I suppose contains occasionally some four hundred, little and big, of a congregation. The mission house is by far too large a building for a simple mission house—if the missionary contemplated taking boarders, or "quartering" a large staff of servants it would do very well.

It is a great mistake to build such large houses as residences for missionaries, not alone on account of the unnecessarily large expenditure involved, and because of what it must cost to furnish and warm them—but because of the fact that those wandering ones, who like very much to "put up" or "camp" at the mission, think that as there is so much spare room it must have been intended for their accommodation, and they do not see why they should not be allowed to occupy it. To yield to this feeling on their part is impracticable, to refuse creates prejudice. All this may be avoided by building snug, warm houses, none too large for the wants of a missionary and his family. The mission-house, church and school-house, &c., &c., must have cost the committee in England a very large amount. Since the Rev. Mr. Evans, the mission has been occupied by Messrs. Thomas Hurlburt, Brooking, Geo. McDougall, Stringfellow, E. R.

Young and their present pastor, Mr. Ruttan, all of whom have been made great blessings to this once benighted people. At present there is a membership of three hundred and eighty-one, of whom forty-seven are on trial, making a nett increase this year of sixty-four. There are eighteen classes with leaders and assistant leaders, one day-school and one Sabbath-school at Rossville, and one day-school and a Sabbath-school at "Crooked Turn," about eight miles away; in these schools there are about one hundred and fifty scholars.

At the lovefeast there were present about three hundred people, while nearly two hundred came to the Lord's table, among whom one was over one hundred years of age, and one came one hundred miles to attend the services. New Year's day was "a high day" with the Indians at Rossville, over five hundred of whom feasted on "fat things," all of which were "gratis" to the feasters. From morn till even the eating went briskly on amid indications of good appetites, and great enjoyment, and but little weariness. I reached the mission on my return trip from Oxford, about ten a. m., just in time for the feast. In the evening they had their public meeting with "Big Tom" for a chairman, who, by the way, is a good man and true, but oh so slow in getting up to speak, and in speaking, exceedingly slow. Just imagine a great tall man getting up an inch at a time, and waiting between the inches. But he got all the way up at last, and spoke, I presume, very sensibly, which is more than many a white man does who gets up with less hesitancy. A number of speeches were made, and a very enjoyable meeting indeed terminated in good time. I visited both schools, and while pleased with the appearance of the children, regret that I can't report more favourably of their study of the English language. My impression is that at Rossville especially we very much need as a teacher, a young lady of zeal, and faith, and patience, and good government, with some experience in teaching, to bring these child-