

spoke well and to the point regarding missionary and educational work among the Indians. The idea of establishing an educational institution for the Indians did not originate, Mr. Wilson said, with himself but with an Indian named Shingwauk, still living, though of a great age and very infirm. In his younger life this thought came to him,—

"We are being driven to move like the sun from east to west, and gradually we will be driven away altogether. It would be better for the Indian to be taught like the white man and stay and live in one place. Why should they not learn to farm and work at trades so as to support themselves like white people? And the thought came to him that it would be a good thing to have a "teaching wigwam" as he called it, where children could be taught the trades and industries of civilization. This led to the establishment of the Shingwauk Home and other Institutions of a similar kind. Mr. Wilson thought that but little was known of the Indian. They were a quiet, and to some extent, non-progressive people. It was not easy to keep them abreast with the theologians of the nineteenth century. They were better adapted for days like those of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob than for these days of invention and hurry,—and yet there were some things that a white man might learn from an Indian. In the Indian language there is no such thing as profanity. If an Indian wishes to be profane he must learn English or some other language. In their natural state there is no such thing as drunkenness among them. That is a vice learned entirely from white men. Even now, when among themselves they do not drink intoxicating liquor. In the United States a band of Indians called the Cherokees are allowed to live entirely by themselves, and they suffer no liquor to be admitted into their midst. The Indian also has a deep respect for religion, and especially for the due observance of the Lord's day. They have no orphanages among them, orphans being always adopted by different people of the community and brought up as their own. All Indians are very fond of children. In this way there is no such thing as a pauper among them. They are naturally polite, and consider, like Brutus of old, that the earth is the common mother of us all.

Mr. Wilson had with him two little Indian boys, one of whom sang, in a deep contralto voice, a hymn in English. Their faces wore a bright and intelligent expression.

The Bishop of Algoma endorsed all the good things that Mr. Wilson had said of the Indians. He could state from experience that one has only to know them to feel a deep interest in them. His Lordship described, in a most interesting speech, the nature of missionary work in his diocese, and by the aid of a large map, hung in full view of the congregation, gave a vivid idea of its extent and difficulties. His appeal for help in this important field of labor called forth, apparently to good purpose, his powers of eloquence and persuasion.

The Bishop of Huron followed with one of his powerful and brilliant missionary speeches, full of glowing evangelistic spirit, and oftentimes rising to a high point of fervent eloquence. It would be difficult not to catch the missionary spirit from such a speech. The bishop always speaks as if he felt the presence of his Master, and longed to see his work well and nobly done.

The missionary meeting was an event of moment among the church people of Ottawa. The Bishops of Toronto and Niagara, the Hon. G. W. Allan (Speaker of the Senate), and many other members of the Board were present.

Woman's Auxiliary Department.

"The love of Christ constraineth us."

Communications relating to this Department should be addressed Mrs. Tilton, 251 Cooper Street, Ottawa.

THE Secretary has received and forwarded to Mr. Van Horne, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, a petition signed by the Diocesan officers of the Woman's Auxiliary, and the officers of the Methodist Missionary Society of Canada, praying for a reduction of railway rates upon boxes and bales to be sent to missionaries in the West.

MEETING OF OFFICERS.

A meeting of the general officers of the Woman's Auxiliary to the Board of Domestic and Foreign Missions, was held in Ottawa April 16th.

It was preceded by a celebration of the Holy Communion in St. John's Church at 9.30 a. m., Rev. H. Pollard officiating, assisted by Rev. A. W. Mackay.

The officers met at 10.45 o'clock, adjourned at 1.30 for luncheon, met again at 2.30 p. m., and were in session until 5 o'clock. There were present Mrs. Baldwin, Mrs. Holden, Mrs. Boomer, Mrs. Leach and Mrs. Tilton. Letters had been received from Mrs. Williamson, Mrs. Sullivan, Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. Henderson, Mrs. Von Iffland and Mrs. Irvine, regretting they were not able to be present.

The meeting had been called by the acting President, and proved, as it was hoped, an occasion for mutual conference, and a better understanding of the general work of the Auxiliary. Desirable modifications of the Constitution were discussed, one particularly by which a Board of Management would be defined. The advantages derived from the action of the Auxiliary last September in authorizing an acting Dorcas Secretary were clearly shown.

There had been a special effort made to provide for every missionary in Algoma. The list of missionaries in the Bishop's report of last September, had been the guide, and when by the Diocesan Dorcas lists it was proved that some of the missionaries were receiving nothing from the Auxil-