

Moose or bear's meat is exchanged for tea and sugar or flour. At one camp on this trip an Indian wanted me to write a letter in syllables to "Whitebear," a friend of his, some two hundred miles further up the river. I inadvertently drew forth rather a large sheet of paper, and seated on his blanket (a seat of honor I never assume without some inward qualms and tremors) I was duly installed his secretary *pro tem*. He had himself, with much labor, written out a short, ill-spelt message with scant greetings. My performance seemed to meet with his approval. In his estimation my pen was the pen of a ready writer.

I found the short message elongating, and the greetings multiplying. I had wisdom enough, however, to pause at the bottom of the sheet instead of turning over, and gravely to point out that there is no more room.

So folding it up, with the blank side outward, I proceeded to address the letter according to his direction. Instead of the name and address of the party for whom it was intended, he certified that he (Yotinowatum) was the writer, and entrusted the name and whereabouts of the party written to "by word of mouth" to the bearer.

(To be continued.)

FARNHAM CASTLE.

FARNHAM CASTLE is the residence of the Bishop of Winchester. Farnham itself is a market town of England. On a hill north of the town is situated the castle. It was built by the princely warrior, Bishop Henry de Blois, the brother of King Stephen. He had a delight in building palaces. It is twenty-five miles or so from Winchester, the seat of the diocese. Farnham is in the county of Surrey, and Winchester is in Hampshire. The castle, as built by Henry de Blois, was completely destroyed by Henry III.; but it was rebuilt in the reign of Charles I., and was used as a garrison in the defence of the king. It was captured, however, by Sir W. Waller in 1642, and dismantled. Twenty years afterwards, in the reign of Charles II., the Bishop of Winchester, George Morley, restored it.

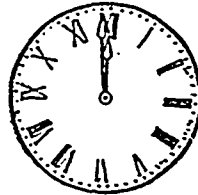
As an episcopal residence, it has been somewhat of a "white elephant," owing to its great size. No one but a man of princely means could live in it. The late bishop, recently gone to his rest, Bishop Thorold, a man of large means, spent a goodly fortune upon Farnham castle. He aimed to make it an ideal episcopal residence, with space not only for hospitality, but for diocesan gatherings of all kinds. From his own resources he spent thousands of pounds in improving the castle. His aptitude for household arrangement, and his skill in all

manner of details, guided him in restoring and improving the ancient building. He did this not only for his own use, but, as he often said, with thought for his successors. He made a gallery of the portraits of eminent bishops who had held the see, which was curiously lacking in such a house. Wherever there was a good painting of any former Bishop of Winchester, he sent an artist to paint a copy for Farnham. He left it thoroughly furnished from top to bottom, so that the bishops of Winchester for all time will not have the expense, which would be ruinous to most men, of furnishing the castle. It took, we are told, to cover the floors and stairways thirty miles of carpet.

There are the remains of other episcopal residences or "palaces" in the diocese of Winchester. Among these is the one called "Wolsey," situated in the city of Winchester itself. This is the natural residence of the bishop, and Bishop Thorold, among his other deeds of munificence, set on foot a movement for the restoration of this ancient building, now in ruins, to be used, if not for the bishop's residence, at least for some other useful Church purpose.

Woman's Auxiliary Department.

"The love of Christ constraineth us."—II. Cor. v. 14.
Communications relating to this Department should be addressed to Miss L. H. Montzambert, General Corresponding Secretary W.A., 159 College Street, Toronto.



Remember daily the mid-day prayer for missions.

"Ask of me, and I shall give thee the heathen for thine inheritance, and the uttermost part of the earth for thy possession": Ps. ii. 8.

FIRST DIVISION OF A DIOCESAN BRANCH.

As Ontario was the first to start the W.A., so she has been the pioneer in taking a new step in our history, namely, the dividing of the diocesan branch. Those present in St. John's schoolhouse on the 4th of June could not but be very much interested. While one rejoiced that the growth of the Church necessitated this change, it was most pathetic to witness the deep, heartfelt regret of those who had worked together for so many years at saying good-by. It brought out, though, in strong relief the bond our work for Christ is to the members of the W.A., and how much lies in the power of each of us to influence others to take up this labor of love.

We wish the two branches many blessings and every success for the future.