

country. It is three years now since I have attended district meeting. I hope I may be able to attend it the coming spring.

I have sent to your address a drawing of the church and mission-house, and although not very perfect—the

tower is too high—still it gives you an idea. The house appears higher than it really is. This is the work of an Indian boy.* I also inclose a picture of the chieftess Sudalth, Victoria Young, as her name now is.

* Not yet received at the Mission Rooms.

RED RIVER.

From the Rev. T. E. MORDEN, dated Winnipeg, January, 1876.

The object of my writing at this time, is chiefly to give you an account of a visit which I paid during our Christmas vacation, to some Germans who came to the province last spring, from the township of Denbigh, Ontario. They are now residing about forty-five miles from Winnipeg in a westerly direction, between Poplar Point Settlement and Lake Manitoba. There are seven German families in the vicinity, all of whom are Lutherans, with the exception of two brothers and their wives, who have for some years been members of our Church. They express themselves without qualification as delighted both with the soil and with the climate. The soil they consider greatly superior to anything they have seen elsewhere, either in Ontario or in Germany, and they are very desirous that other Germans should settle in the same vicinity. To accomplish this they are bringing every influence to bear upon their friends in Ontario, and they say that poverty is the only thing which prevents others from coming. Many of them have been struggling for years past, to make a living among the rocks, but with all their industry and all their frugality, they have not been able to save enough to pay the expenses of removal to this country, to purchase oxen and farming implements, and the means of subsistence until a crop can be raised, especially seeing that their lands in Ontario are unsaleable, and that there is almost no opportunity of earning anything here in winter. And, yet, notwithstanding the difficulties, many will,

without doubt, find their way hither, if Providence keep away the grasshopper plague for the next few years. As many of them assisted their friends to emigrate from Germany to Ontario, so they will assist one another to emigrate from their almost worthless lands to the incomparably better soil of this country. It is a great advantage to our cause that we are thus early in the field, for we shall be able to give some advice and assistance to those who come hither, and at the same time preach the gospel to them before they become indifferent through want of the means of grace. We have every reason to expect a large influx of Germans besides the Mennonites, and with the Lord's blessing we may keep pace with the growing necessities of the work of His Church.

I conducted two services in the settlement of which I write, one on New Year's day, and the other on the Sabbath following. I found the people kind, but strongly attached to the Lutheran Church. They are accustomed to hold religious meetings at which a sermon is read. They have volumes of sermons adapted to every Sabbath and every holy day in the year. Christmas was observed in true German style—the wealthiest family in the settlement delighted the hearts of the children with presents of toys, and those of the parents with gifts of a more substantial nature. Would that this practical method of commemorating God's great gift were more generally followed. I was deeply affected by an incident illustrative of the influence of custom