



PRINCE ALBERT, DIOCESE OF SASKATCHEWAN.

come us. On our way we had passed through Fort McLeod and had admired the Church, whose tall spire, and surmounting cross is a landmark visible for many miles over the prairie.

Rev. H. Bourne is the Missionary in charge of the Piegan Indians, and is supported (with the exception of his government grant as school teacher) by the Canadian Church. These Indians are also all heathen, but they are every year more willing to listen to instruction, and are besides making most hopeful progress towards civilization. Here also is greatly needed another day school, and a small church. Rev. Mr. Bourne has lately completed the new "Home" for Indian boys and girls, at which, to save carpenter's wages, he has worked himself almost night and day.

The funds for the erection of this building were collected by Mr. Bourne during a recent trip to Eastern Canada, but a debt of \$200 still remains, for which he has had to become personally responsible. Surely we in our comfortable homes in Eastern cities and towns will not be willing that those whom we send out as our missionaries should bear such unnecessary burdens.

Miss K. Brown, whose name has become so familiar to the members of the Woman's Auxiliary as the former matron of the Blackfoot Home, has lately been sent by the Auxiliary of the Ontario Diocese to assist Mrs. Bourne in labouring among the women and children of the Piegans.

While in Calgary, the Lord Bishop told us many facts of interest, concerning his northern

Diocese of Saskatchewan, and we deeply regretted that want of time prevented us visiting the Reserves near Battleford, as the Bishop urged us to do.

At present thirteen Priests and three Deacons are labouring in this Diocese, and not a single Mission can be for some time to come, self-supporting. There are no parsonages, nor any funds to build them. The salaries of the clergy are paid as follows:—nine, wholly by the Church Missionary Society, and two in part by the same Society, three by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel and one by the Colonial and Continental Church Society.

At Battleford is a large Industrial school for Indian children, under the charge of the Church of England. Rev. T. Clark being the Princi-

pal, and this is wholly supported by the government.

Before the Indians went into "treaty," the day schools were supported by the Church Missionary Society, but by the terms of the treaty the government undertook the erection and maintenance of the schools. As, however, the grant to each school averages only \$300 annually, it is evident that efficient teachers could not be obtained for so small a salary, so that the Church has to supplement this grant and also, in many cases, to provide a residence for the teacher.

Almost all the Indians in this Diocese are Christians and belong to the Church of England. With the exception of one Mission of the Presbyterians near Prince Albert, and some Roman Catholic Missions, the Church of England holds the field, and our earnest endeavour should be to keep it.

The Indian Missions are divided into two groups—those towards the east being under the superintendence of Rev. J. Hines (who visited Eastern Canada last summer), and those towards the west in charge of Archdeacon J. A. McKay. If these Missions are to be maintained, even as they are now, it will be necessary for the people in Eastern Canada to contribute to their support more liberally than in former years, owing to the fact that the Church Missionary Society has already begun to withdraw a twentieth of its grant annually. Not only should the established Missions be maintained, but many new stations should be opened, as settlers are going in and new railways are being