

teaching and school keeping that the priests are obliged to make the most of their least unscriptural teachings, and to keep school, too, from sheer necessity. That is to say, we have made them change the religious teaching into that which is less pernicious, and to keep school, to become useful members of society by imparting a knowledge of the three R's as well as of R. C. dogmas.

My school was opened on the 28th ult., and was attended by the children of both Indians and whites.

In addition to the Sunday services I have commenced a Wednesday evening prayer meeting, in the hope that it may lead to a mutual stirring up and refreshing.

The health of the Indians has lately improved, but medicines continue to be in demand, and I have made up eighty prescriptions during the past eight months.

It would give me great pleasure to see some system organized for affording lay help to missionaries, situated as we are in this and other dioceses. During the three years I have been in charge here much of my time has been taken up in getting the place a little more comfortable, for though we found a good habitable house—quite creditable, in fact, to the builder—it was no better off in the way of furniture than Elisha's chamber on the wall. If there was a table and a chair there was no bed, and the stool was broken. To lay carpentering hands on the stool was easy enough, but not so easy has been the work prosecuted, as time would permit, with the triple view of a church, a school house and a dwelling house, all to be made out of the one house, with its one board partition; by alterations and additions the simplest and cheapest it was possible to devise. Then to have attempted no gardening would have amounted to insolvency, or at least a condition of things which would have made the preaching of charity rather difficult, as we have no fish and not much game; and groceries, such as sugar, raisins, etc., cost one shilling per pound. It is true that of late years there has been going on a gradual lessening of freight charges, and perhaps the time may be near when we shall be able to keep a man servant and a maid servant. With united regards and good wishes I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

A. C. GARRIOCH.

THE formal opening of the Rupert's Land Indian Industrial School at St. Paul's, Man., took place on Thursday afternoon, the 13th of March. A special train left the C. P. R. station at 3 o'clock, carrying about 100 people interested in the work of Indian Missions. After arriving at St. Paul's service was held in the church. The congregation was very large, and many were obliged to stand in the aisles and other available places. His Lordship, the Bishop of Rupert's Land, preached a short sermon, taking his text from the 35th chap. of Isaiah, 1st verse: "The wilderness and solitary

places shall be glad for them; the desert shall rejoice and blossom as a rose." After a few introductory remarks His Lordship pointed out the duty of the white man to aid in this Indian Mission work, as since his advent into the country the Indian's means of support, namely, game and fish, have been so greatly reduced as to leave them in comparative poverty. It has been found necessary to establish homes for the children of these destitute Indians. And with this object in view the Government has granted the sum of \$8,000 in support of the St. Paul's Industrial School. It has, however, been estimated that \$12,000 will be required for this purpose, which leaves a balance of \$4,000 to be raised by subscriptions.

After the services in the church the congregation adjourned to the Industrial School, which was tastefully decorated in honor of the occasion. Appropriate addresses in connection with the Mission work were given by the Very Rev. Dean Grisdale, Archdeacons Fortin and Phair, Revs. Canon O'Meara and E. S. W. Pentreath and Mr. W. R. Mulock.

The children of the school had also carefully prepared some songs which they rendered between the addresses in a manner that delighted the audience. There are now 34 children in the school, all of whom look exceedingly bright and intelligent, and under the able instruction and management of the Rev. Mr. Burman and Mrs. Burman will no doubt grow up to be useful members of the community.

MR. RIDLEY GARRIOCH has been appointed catechist and school-master at Mattawan, on English River, about midway between Lac Seul and the junction of the Winnipeg and English Rivers. This new Mission is in the Diocese of Rupert's Land. Most of the people are heathen, and the Mission in a great measure owes its beginning to the godly Christian Chief David Landon, of the White Dog Reserve. Mr. Garrioch will have a most difficult task, laboring amid great disadvantages amongst a heathen people far away from civilization. Will not our readers remember him before the Throne of Grace.

WHAT vast sums could be given to missions if we only exercised self-denial—nay, if our self-denial reached no further than our luxuries? What if we should but follow John Howard's maxim: "Our luxuries should give way to the conveniences of the poor; our conveniences to their comforts; our comforts to their necessities; and even our necessities to their extremities."

THE late Dr. Dollinger used to say that in his opinion, though as a German he hated to say it, the most ungodly city in Europe was Berlin, and that in no other capital was God so forgotten by so large a proportion of the population.