

the nose and then turned up. (Laughter.) Traders had wanted to establish posts there, but he would not allow it. If he had done so at first, there would have been no mission; but their Indians were now somewhat established in Christian knowledge. They were very zealous in attending the means of grace. They had two local preachers who led the service in his absence, five classes, two day-schools, and one flourishing Sabbath school. (Applause.) Some of the children were beginning to read the Word of God in English, and they learned thirty to fifty verses at a time to recite in Sunday-school. They were very fond of singing, and it was delightful in travelling over the plains on a buffalo hunt to hear them sing their beautiful hymns. Formerly, before the missionary came, only the war-song was heard. He gave an illustration of this singing, and by way of contrast sang a hymn in Indian to the tune, 'Hold the Fort,' and was applauded with spirit on concluding. He expressed his pleasure in the kind reception given him; thought that the same feelings would not be given to the pagan Indians seen on the streets of the town, and said that the difference in his favor was due to missionary labor. But for this and the treatment bestowed by the Hudson Bay Company, the white people would not have got up here so easily and possessed themselves of the heritage of the Indians. It was not the redcoats who had secured this peace, though he would not speak disrespectfully of them; it was Christianity. He hoped his hearers would be more than ever for the spread of this cause, that every Indian in the North-West 'might know the only true God, and Jesus Christ whom He has sent.'" (Applause.)