

and they had to land constantly and portage across the ice pack, jammed round the points and extending far out to sea.

INLAND ESKIMO.

3. There are other Eskimo that white men have never before seen until this year, some 500 of them along the reaches of the great white Partridge River—that flows into the head of Chesterfield Inlet.

Perhaps some day even these "Inlanders" could be reached.

They are remarkably bright and perhaps in some ways slightly more refined than their brethren on the sea coast, feeding upon a plain diet of deer's meat (somewhat decayed at times perhaps) instead of the oil and blubber fare of the sea-going Eskimo.

CHIPWEYANS.

4. There are the Chipweyan Indian bands—that could be visited in their winter or summer camps.

The missionary, single handed as at present, is of course for reasons given, unable to attend to these branches of the field.

The Eskimo branch of it he is especially anxious to develop, for it is promising.

They are an extremely interesting and attractive people, when one has learned to overcome a certain squeamishness in regard to their diet! (the unpleasantness of which is of course no fault of theirs). They are very friendly, bright and surprisingly ingenious, always actively employed, and full of imperturbable good humour, willing and more than anxious to learn, and to copy the example of the white man.

A very singular people indeed, and furnishing much that is something more than merely interesting—in fact edifying (in their higher qualities) to less industrious and enterprising peoples; a strong sense of family affection in the first place, that alone is a sure foundation for better things, and a greater respect for their womankind than the Indians appear to show them, a people to keep a record of at least, and one most willing and anxious to learn what the white man can teach them.

MISSIONARY'S "VARIOUS."

One might add as a kind of appendix to this rough outline of the mission work, some of the ordinary every day tasks and employments at the mission house.

The day begins at six a. m. with the lighting of fires, which in the darkness of a winter morning and thermometer at 40 or 50 below