

field in the world. He has given more than thirty years of faithful service to the Indian work, and now, after long years of self-denying toil, is enjoying a happy and contented old age, patiently waiting until the summons shall be heard to "come up higher."

Allen Salt, the third name on the 1854 list of appointments for the Great Lone Land, is a pure Indian, one of the first converts of missionary toil. He is a man of commanding appearance and pleasing address. He has proved himself to be a most trustworthy and useful brother, respected by the whites, and a blessing to his own people.

Henry Steinheur, the last of the four, was also a pure-blooded Indian. His name has been a household word for many years in and beyond Canadian Methodism.

A poor neglected Indian boy, he was found out by one of the missionaries, and induced to attend a mission school. His progress in his studies was rapid, and his life became pure and consistent. A fuller record of him will be found farther on. He now rests from his labours. Two noble sons have taken up his mantle, and are giving promise of doing valiant service for the Master.

Time and space would fail us, if we should attempt to enumerate the long list of good men and true, who have given their lives to this blessed work.

Dr. Egerton Ryerson stated, when "in age and feebleness extreme," at the Brampton Conference, in 1883, that the happiest year in his life was that of 1826, when he was stationed at the Credit as a missionary, and preached and toiled a good deal among the Indians.

Who, that ever knew, can forget Sha-wun-dais, the Rev. John Sunday, the Indian orator and the Christian gentleman? How fresh and spontaneous his wit! how gentle his spirit! how overwhelming, at times, his appeals for Missions! Then there was Solomon Waldron, who cheerfully gave the best years of his life to the Indian work; and scores of others, whose record is on high, and whom any Church might feel honoured to claim as her sons.