ences inseparably attendant upon living in such remote places, and in such a rigorous climate. The Committee have made generous provision for both missions. The Rev. E. R. Young will return immediately, to get up the necessary buildings for a permanent and efficient mission at Beren's River; and in the spring a missionary is to be appointed for Nelson River. These missions and those on the Saskatchewan have awakened the sympathies of the Superintendents, Teachers, and Scholars of the Sabbath Schools in Montreal and London, whose valuable pecuniary offerings will materially assist in meeting the large expenses which the Committee have ssnctioned for the erection of buildings absolutely necessary for the continued prosperity of the missions.

From the Rev. G. Young, dated Winnipeg, January 7th, 1874.

Next summer new settlements will open, requiring more labor than we can give, so that our staff for the whites will have to be increased. Then For Francis ought to have a good, and ought to have an experienced, man. Some one must get there on the opening of navigation. My hope is that should it be deemed advisable to re-appoint me to this place next Conference, that I may be able to get the church here to become self-supporting.

I think you must keep a good lookout for a competent person to come out and take the "Institute" entirely under his wing. If I stay, my attention had better be given exclusively to the work of the church proper here and on the District. Our 'i Institute' has opened very encouragingly since the holidays: there is quite an increase in the higher department. We must have some one of standing to act as head of the Institute. Dr. Nelles can suggest some one suitable.

We have been favored with a little "shower of blessing" lately, and about twenty profess faith in Jesus who did not before. Brother Fawcett has formed a class of eighteen at the Portage.

From the Rev. J. II. Ruttan, dated Norway House, 26th Sept., 1873.

We arrived here on the 6th, one month being occupied in travelling, etc. We were detained at Fargo, formerly called Moorhead, four days; at Winnipeg three; and on the trip from Winnipeg to Norway House by contrary winds three days, making ten aays delay. The three days in Winnipeg were scarcely sufficient for us to purchase or think of all our supplies, for in our haste we forgot some things which of course we have to do without.

Up to Winnipeg the journey was all that could be desired for any pleasure-seeking tourist. The accommodations were of the very best, both on the boats and cars, and with the exception of the water from Fargo to Winnipeg, no exception could be taken to anything.

The Red River water is as dirty as the Missouri River, and very unpleasant. After leaving Winnipeg the journey assumes a novel appearance, scarcely thought of by our Ontario friends. "Tripping," as they call it, from Winnipeg to Norway House, means a thousand inconveniences, a large stock of patience, and a constant trust in God. Through a kind Providence we had no severe storms, and with one exception were safe from danger, which was on Sunday morning, the wind blowing fearfully and we could not secure a harbor until eleven A.M.: so we can understand St. Paul's words, "Perils by sea."

We were warmly welcomed at the fort by Messrs. Ross and McTavish, who made us as comfortable as they